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PUBLIC HEARING
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In a Matter Concerning:

THE PROPOSED RESTART OF MILLSTONE 2
COMMERCIAL NUCLEAR REACTOR, MILLSTONE
POWER STATION, WATERFORD CONNECTICUT.

HEARING in the above-captioned
matter, held on the 1st day of March, 1999
at 11:00 a.m., at Riverhead Town Hall, East
Main Street, Riverhead, New York, before
Florence V. Wiles, a Notary Public of the
State of New York.

B E F O R E :

Tom Madden, Congressional Affairs Office,
Moderator
Brian Sheron, NRC Associate Director Project
Licensing and Technical Analysis
William Dean, Chief Inspection Program
Falk Kantor, NRC Emergency Preparedness
Tom Essig, NRC Emergency Preparedness

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MR. MADDEN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Tom Madden. I'm with the Nuclear Regulatory -- if you can't hear, yell -- Commission Office of Congressional Affairs. I'm pleased to be here today.

We're here at the request of Representative Forbes to hear your concerns, receive your comments with Millstone 2 to restart preparedness. I'm here today with my colleagues, Brian Sheron who is the Associate Director of Project Licensing and Technical Analysis. This is Bill Dean, Chief of our Inspection Programs Branch; Tom Essig, Chief, Acting Chief Emergency Planning and Radiation Staff, Falk Kantor, Diane is our public relations representative. We also have individuals FEMA I and FEMA Region II, Bob Decerno.

Just a note that these proceedings are being transcribed and copies of the transcript will be made available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

We have a good number of speakers today and we will try to limit the comments to five

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2 minutes if we can. We ask for the folks that
3 do speak, please identify yourself and if you
4 have complete statements, they will be made a
5 part of the record.

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My understanding we have the room until
7 1:00, so without further ado, we'll have an
8 opening statement from Brian Sheron.

9

MR. SHERON: As Tom indicated, we're
10 pleased to be here this morning with you to
11 participate in this important meeting which
12 Congressman Forbes had set up. As you may
13 recall, the NRC staff members led by Dr. Bill
14 Travers, our current Executive Director for
15 Operations conducted a meeting on Long Island
16 at the request of Representative Forbes in May
17 of last year.

18

As Tom noted, my name is Brian Sheron.
19 I'm the NRC's Associate Director for project
20 licenses and technical analysis. What that
21 means is that I'm responsible for the
22 licensing and technical review activities
23 associated with all of the commercial nuclear
24 power plants across the country.

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Before Representative Forbes makes some

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2 opening remarks and we begin to receive your
3 comments, I would like to take a few minutes
4 to provide an overview of the status of the
5 Millstone plants and address some of the
6 concerns that have been raised by Congressman
7 Forbes and local officials and members of the
8 public in correspondence to the Commission.

9 As you know, Millstone Unit 2 and 3 were
10 shut down in February and March 1996
11 respectively by Northeast Utilities because
12 they had determined that certain safety
13 systems didn't conform with the required
14 tritium licensing and design bases. They
15 basically did not have assurance that certain
16 safety systems would operate as designed under
17 certain postulated design bases situations.

18 Additionally, the NRC raised substantial
19 issues related to equipment and programs
20 important to the operation of the plant. This
21 resulted in Millstone Station being placed on
22 NRC's watch list of problem plants as a
23 Category 2 plant in January of 1996. What
24 this meant is that the plant had weaknesses
25 that warranted increased NRC attention until

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improved performance had been demonstrated.

In June of 1996, as more information became available from NRC inspections and the licensee self-assessments which indicated the depth of the problems, Millstone was designated as a Watch List Category 3 plant.

This meant that the plant had significant weaknesses that warranted maintaining them in a shutdown condition until the licensee could demonstrate that it had established and implemented adequate programs to ensure substantial improvement.

In August of 1996, the NRC issued an order to Northeast Utilities that required them to conduct an Independent Corrective Action Verification Program for each unit, to the satisfaction of the NRC, before any unit could be restarted. The program was intended to confirm the plant's physical and functional characteristics are in conformance with its licensing and design bases. It should be noted that Category 3 plants require the authorization of the Commission itself, not just the NRC staff, to restart.

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After several years of intense activity

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to establish and implement substantial

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improvement programs, the Commission concluded

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it had sufficient assurance that Unit 3 was in

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conformance with the Commission's rules and

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regulations, that programs were in place to

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assure that the unit would remain in

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conformance with the Commission's rules and

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regulations during its operational period, and

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that sufficient improvements had been made in

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the management and operational capabilities of

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Northeast Utilities to assure safe operation

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of the plant.

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Unit 3 received authorization from the

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Commission to restart in June of 1998, and the

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plant restarted in July of 1998. We are

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almost at the same stage with Unit 2 as we

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were at with Unit 3 when we last met with the

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Long Island public. Unit 2 is in the final

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stages of completing the physical and

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engineering work to prepare the plant for

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restart and the Commission will have to judge

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whether the licensee has adequately

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demonstrated its readiness to restart.

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2 It is a good time for me to address the
3 process by which a plant is allowed to restart
4 that has been shutdown for an extended period
5 of time and which requires Commission approval
6 for restart.

7 When both the licensee and the NRC staff
8 conclude that the conditions necessary for
9 removal of the shutdown order and the safe
10 restart of the plant have been met by the
11 licensee, then a meeting with the Commission
12 is scheduled. Based on current readiness
13 assessments by both the licensee and the NRC
14 staff, a meeting with the Commission on the
15 restart of Unit 2 is tentatively scheduled for
16 April the 14th. At that meeting the
17 Commission will hear presentations from
18 Northeast Utilities, Parsons, who is the ICAVP
19 contractor, the NRC staff and interested
20 parties regarding the readiness of Unit 2 to
21 restart.

22 I am not aware that anyone from eastern
23 Long Island has requested to speak at that
24 meeting but requests to speak at Commission's
25 meetings should be made directly to the Office

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2 of the Secretary of the NRC in writing. The
3 Commission usually doesn't grant individuals
4 time to speak mostly because of the time
5 constraints in the meeting, but frequently
6 grants time for people to speak who represent
7 organizations or groups with an affected
8 interest in the meeting subject to speak.

9

The purpose of today's meeting, which
10 was initiated by Congressman Forbes, is to
11 keep you abreast of the activities and issues
12 at the plant and to solicit input from you on
13 any new safety issues we should look into and
14 to try and address any other concerns that may
15 arise.

16

I was recently informed that several of
17 your elected officials will be visiting the
18 Millstone plant on March 22nd, and hopefully
19 this visit will allow them to be able to make
20 a firsthand assessment of the plant status.

21

I want to address that your input is
22 important to the Commission in its
23 decision-making process. This entire meeting
24 is being transcribed and the complete
25 transcript will be sent to our Commission for

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2 their consideration in preparation for their
3 vote on restart of Unit 2.

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5 There are two other issues I would like
6 to address, that I believe may be on the minds
7 of many of you today. That is the emergency
8 planning and Millstone's recent discharge of
9 low levels of tritium into Nyantic Bay and the
10 Long Island Sound.

11

12 I recognize that there is a high level
13 of interest in Eastern Long Island being
14 within the Millstone Emergency Planning Zone
15 or the EPZ. NRC's regulations establish the
16 size of EPZs. The technical basis and
17 rationale for a 10-mile plume exposure EPZ and
18 a 50-mile ingestion pathway EPZ was
19 established in 1978 jointly by the NRC and the
20 Environmental Protection Agency. It was in
21 response to requests from State Radiation
22 Control Program directors for guidance on the
23 most severe accident basis for which
24 radiological emergency response plans should
25 be developed.

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27 The choice of the size of these two EPZs
28 was based on the consideration of the

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probabilities and consequences of a spectrum of accidents and on the extent of detailed planning needed to ensure adequate response. The Commission has reexamined this issue, both to increase and decrease the size of the EPZs, several times since they were instituted, and the Commission has consistently determined that an EPZ of 10 miles in radius provides an acceptable planning base for emergency response. Notice questions on this issue arise today, there are members of the NRC Emergency Preparedness Staff, as well as representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, the New York Emergency Management Office, and also from Northeast Utilities here today that should be able to answer any of these questions. It is my understanding that Northeast Utilities and the State of New York have been participating in meetings on emergency planning issues with local communities and perhaps someone that is more knowledgeable with the status of this effort could discuss it for a few minutes during our meeting.

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Finally, with respect to the recent

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discharge of process water from a waste

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storage tank into Nyantic Bay, it should be

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noted that the level of release was well below

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the NRC regulatory limits. In fact, our

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evaluation indicated that the projected dose

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to a member of the public based on fish and

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seafood consumption, as well as recreational

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use of Nyantic Bay was almost one billion

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times less than the public dose limit. There

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was a design weakness which allowed the

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unmonitored discharge to take place that is

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being addressed, and the NRC is monitoring the

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licensee's corrective actions.

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Now I have spoken long enough with

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introductory remarks and would like to give

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the public an opportunity to speak, which is

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the primary reason that we're here with you

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today in the first place, but before I do, I

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believe Congressman Forbes has opening

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remarks, thank you.

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CONGRESSMAN FORBES: I do want to thank

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you gentleman for being here today. This is a

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most important issue for the people of Long

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2 Island. We are very, very concerned and it
3 goes without saying very, very concerned not
4 only about the continued operation of
5 Millstone 3 -- which I vehemently opposed --
6 now about the proposal to restart the
7 commercial nuclear reactor, Millstone 2.

8 In light of a series of ongoing problems
9 at the Millstone Nuclear Power Station and
10 since no evacuation plan is in place to
11 prepare or protect Long Island from a more
12 serious accident at the plant, and albeit we
13 hope the most unlikely event that there is a
14 serious accident, but nonetheless, I am
15 concerned that the absence of an evacuation
16 plan further jeopardized what we feel is the
17 way of life here on Long Island.

18 Your presence here today is crucial for
19 all Long Islanders to have their concerns
20 about Millstone recorded and communicated to
21 the members of the Nuclear Regulatory
22 Commission, and, again, I do appreciate that
23 so that we can have an opportunity to express
24 our concerns and so that we can make our
25 concerns part of the official records before

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2 they decide the fate of Millstone 2. I know
3 there's been a great question about whether
4 that is so and I appreciate the fact that the
5 Commission has reassured not only me but other
6 officials that, in fact, the comments made
7 today will be taken into consideration and be
8 made a part of the official records, but
9 having said that, I am not naive either. We
10 understand, we do understand that this is an
11 uphill fight. When you have every elected
12 official, democrats, some republicans
13 realizing that we are like the tail wagging
14 the dog here on Long Island, but I think in
15 all the years we have thankfully never opened
16 the Shoreham Nuclear plant. We never had the
17 Nuclear Regulatory Commission on Long Island,
18 for that I am thankful.

19 A year ago, when I was almost the lone
20 official speaking out against Millstone, I was
21 also concerned if Millstone was restarted,
22 Long Islanders would have no record -- no case
23 -- that we could refer back to, to support the
24 legitimacy of our concerns with the NRC. We
25 expressed then a need to have these

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2 proceedings made a part of the official record
3 so that the commissioners before making that
4 final decision would do so with a full depth
5 and breadth of information that we on Long
6 Island can offer. We have grave
7 environmental, health, safety and economic
8 concerns about the Millstone Power Station.
9 They must be -- and I beg you please to make
10 them -- a top priority before any final
11 decision by the NRC is made on Millstone 2.

12 I must depart from my remarks to say it
13 is troubling, I will say that when Millstone 2
14 is being fueled up, it's hard for many of us
15 in this room to think that this is an unbiased
16 proceeding, the fact alone that there is fuel
17 in the Millstone reactor. So I would ask
18 again, and I would implore the NRC -- I
19 realize your discussion is about restart
20 itself, but I would say that even before
21 Northeast Utilities were to be allowed -- in
22 this case, it's obviously after the horse has
23 come out of the barn -- but in the future I
24 would just implore you again not to allow them
25 to refuel until the NRC's commissioners have

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made their final decision.

Here on Long Island we are extremely concerned about our drinking water, and we are even more concerned about our precious water that surrounds us as part of our aquaculture not just tourism but fishing; we must protect the water we drink and the water that surrounds us from radiological and other contamination. It's part and parcel of our way of life and very personal to us.

And to continue that, we have had these incidences and many have been detailed but clearly not just Long Island, our northeast neighbors, all of us here are extremely concerned and it's not necessarily we are concerned about the level of tritium, I wouldn't get too bound up if it meets the criteria that's been outlined, but the fact that it's been said the discharge itself was illegal and wrong; and add to that the concerns we all have for tritium and higher levels of radionuclides that could be put into our precious water source, again, it is compounded.

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Our concerns will not be placated by some of what I say are false assertions that prevailing winds have no impact. If we were to have a problem at Millstone, I am concerned, and I think many of my neighbors on Long Island share that concern, again we are talking, god willing, the most farfetched -- I would hope with time when there is an accident, and we pray there never will be an accident, but I don't think we can operate to the assumption that there never will be an accident. Unfortunately this plant has such a history it raises our level of concern even more.

Again, thank you for being here. Last May I asked you to expand the Emergency Planning Zone, again I ask you to not hide behind the radius of the 10-mile radius, but the fact that you hear and you are at least willing to give our concerns some consideration -- you know I'll give you that -- but it has forced not only some of my friends in the state legislature but myself as well to draft legislation to require in the

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case of the plume, a 50-mile radius. We have to do that and that solution will have to come from the federal government.

I am very concerned because after the Commission approved the restart of Millstone 3, we saw again almost a half-dozen different incidences that have caused all of us great, great concern. A leak on a valve that provides water to the plant's steam generators if the primary system fails. A leaking isolation valve threatening to allow the salt water to enter and damage the plant's steam generators. Operators again discovered the potential for salt water to enter the plant and cause damage, again, another violation and problem. Turbulent waters in Long Island Sound and high winds that cause seaweed and other debris to clog a water intake structure. Again, Northeast Utilities need to be more vigilant, and they should not let the forces of nature set them aside. Here, valves again, one of the four main steam isolation valves closed inadvertently during a test, causing a loss of steam in the plant's turbines.

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There have been again some concerns raised, and I'm told that nuclear facilities are exempt from it, but there have been very, very important concerns raised by the Clean Water Act and the discharges purview of the Environmental Protection Agency and something I am working closely with the administrator of the EPA and the good offices to rectify that problem, but having said that, I have made it very clear, and it's no surprise to you, that I oppose continued operation of Millstone 3.

But we are again facing an uphill struggle on Millstone 2. When you see that they are fueling up, it does cause us some great consternation that in fact they have kind of made the assumption that they wouldn't spend all that time and money, I assume, if they were not somewhat feeling their oats and maybe feeling they are going to have a favorable decision. I would hope not and I would hope again your patience. We appreciate that and you're here today to listen to us and take back to the commissioners our very strong feelings that we do oppose the restart of

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Millstone 2.

Most recently, in January, the NRC, I think it's noteworthy to say, this plant was shut down by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I realize the NRC is an organization that monitors and watches, in a favorable sense, nuclear power operations. The fact that you did step in and did shut down gives me hope as well but most recently the NRC recorded problems in the Fire Protection Program at Millstone 2. Specifically, 18 fire barrier penetration seals, that help contain fires at Millstone 2, did not meet the NRC's standards, and I know you know. You folks have talked to the Millstone facilities about that. As of last week there was a tour of Millstone 2 by NRC officials and that you are continuing to assess that problem. Again, I think if that problem persists, it does not give us reason to believe that that plant ought to reopen.

There have been incidents of three operator errors at Millstone 2 just last month

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2 in February, which caused valve misalignment
3 and a 27 gallon change in the level of the
4 spent fuel pool precipitated a stand-down.

5 Millstone's six-month probation period
6 imposed by you. I'm sure because of some of
7 these problems and it was opposed last
8 November by the Nuclear Accreditations Board.

9 Millstone is eligible for accreditation again
10 in May of 1999. I think the training program
11 is still on probation, so why start up a
12 nuclear power plant 2 if your operator
13 training program is still on probation?

14 Again, I think that we would hope that 30
15 days from now or 45 days from now we would
16 not be reading that you had made that decision
17 to restart Millstone 2.

18 We're trying to give you some
19 information here to try to suggest, and I
20 think any reasonable person could conclude,
21 that some of these problems need to be
22 satisfied before the commissioners would move
23 forward. Not the least of which is, of
24 course, is the whole idea of whistle-blowing.

25 Last year you may remember when you came

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2 here, Captain Guy Mendenhall who is a veteran
3 of the United States Navy and former
4 commanding officer of two nuclear powered
5 submarines came and testified before the
6 Commission in Maryland and suggested that he
7 was concerned about some of the work
8 environment and safety record problems at
9 Millstone. We would still hope that we would
10 get some answers to some of the concerns
11 raised by Captain Mendenhall.

12 He noted that he had documented that
13 there were problems with the test equipment
14 that did not conform to the standards, and he
15 has since pursued his concerns outside of
16 Millstone after leaving their employ.

17 He testified about a work environment at
18 Millstone where work rules and procedures are
19 incomprehensible to employees, convoluted,
20 that it's hard for them to follow simple
21 safety manual instructions and is inherently
22 flawed. And he described a culture at
23 Millstone where employees found it really,
24 really difficult to really come forward and
25 express concerns. I'm not sure and I know

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2 that Northeast Utilities are going a long way
3 to show that the climate has changed, and they
4 have made some changes, but I would implore
5 the NRC to satisfy itself and satisfy its
6 public because I think that some of the
7 whistle-blowers' concerns are out there, and I
8 don't think the climate has changed very much.

9 There are concerns raised today by the
10 citizens of Long Island about the operation of
11 Millstone. I think first and foremost, it
12 would have to be the whole notion of
13 whistle-blowers being allowed to express
14 themselves on these issues.

15 And finally, I would just say that our
16 community is extremely concerned. The elected
17 officials are in unison to many of the civic
18 associations which, again, equally have
19 concerns about the operation of Millstone, and
20 I think we have to take into consideration the
21 unique composition of this region. The fact
22 that we are an island; the fact that we have a
23 very difficult time in the very least putting
24 an evacuation plan together, much less getting
25 cooperation when the NRC doesn't feel that we

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2 need one here on Long Island. There are a
3 number of these concerns that you'll hear
4 today from my fellow residents from eastern
5 Long Island and I would ask that besides just
6 your being here, I know you want to take these
7 in good faith. Friends in the audience, that
8 we extend to these individuals who come to us
9 from Washington the decorum that each of us
10 would deserve.

11 We have great frustration, gentleman,
12 great frustration. We know it's an uphill
13 battle. I would ask you to step back, digest
14 the information given to you today. I would
15 hope that you would continue to be vigilant on
16 Northeast Utilities' operation of Millstone,
17 that you will conclude as I have that not only
18 should Millstone 3 be shut down, but I would
19 hope that the Commissioners would vote no on
20 the restart of Millstone two. Thank you.

21 MR. MADDEN: Thank you, Mr. Forbes. I'd
22 just like you to know we have over 40 people
23 signed up to speak, which will mean that it
24 will probably be three minutes for each
25 speaker. Also, I notice there are some people

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2 signed up that are not within the First
3 District and they will be taken at the end of
4 the list of speakers in deference to
5 Mr. Forbes' constituents. And before you
6 start, if you could read your name and address
7 for our transcriber, we would appreciate that
8 very much. At the end of the three minutes I
9 will just let you know that your time is
10 running close. Our next speaker will be
11 Joseph Michaels, Suffolk County Executive's
12 Office.

13 MR. MICHAELS: Good morning, my name is
14 Joe Michaels. I'm here on behalf of County
15 Executive Bob Gaffney. I wish to read a
16 letter that the County Executive has sent to
17 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission: "I am
18 writing in support of Congressman Forbes'
19 request to permanently shut down Millstone 3
20 reactor and prevent the restart of Millstone
21 2. The Millstone 3 reactor has shut down
22 five times in the past six months for various
23 safety reasons and presents a serious threat
24 to Long Island and Suffolk County in
25 particular. Citing numerous technical

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2 failures as well as lack of communication by
3 the Northeastern Utilities, Congressman Forbes
4 not only expresses the concerns of many
5 residents of Suffolk County, it is incumbent
6 upon the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to
7 recognize the numerous problems experienced
8 with the Millstone Reactor and to take the
9 appropriate action towards permanent closure.

10 By doing so you will insure the continued
11 health and well-being to the environment and
12 community in the vicinity of the reactor. I'm
13 brief. The County Executive supports the
14 position of Congressman Forbes. Thank you.

15 MR. MADDEN: Our next speaker is Vinnie
16 Villella. Pardon my pronunciation.

17 SUPERVISOR VILLELLA: I'm Town
18 Supervisor of the Town of Riverhead. I want
19 to take the residence of the Town of Riverhead
20 have spoken to us, the town board members, and
21 they don't want to see this open up. I want
22 to make it nice and short because there's a
23 lot of people here that are going to be
24 speaking. I just want to be sure to get that
25 across, thank you.

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MR. MADDEN: Next speaker is Vincent Cannuscio, Southampton Town Supervisor.

MR. HALSEY: Good morning, my name is Steve Halsey. I'm a town board member, Town of Southampton, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York. Supervisor Cannuscio was not able to attend this meeting today. I am here as public safety liaison for the Town Board of the Town of Southampton.

I would first like to thank the members of the NRC for attending, thank Congressman Forbes for arranging this and Supervisor Villella for hosting it.

Our town, Southampton Town, is only a stone's throw away from the Millstone Nuclear power plant as are the rest of the towns on the north and the south forks. We live in one of the most famous summer resorts in the entire world. A good weather report can send enough people to the east end of Long Island on any given weekend in the summer to absolutely inundate us with cars and people. Evacuation is not an option. It's impossible. Our town board passed a

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2 memorializing resolution supporting
3 Congressman Forbes' call to close both
4 Millstone 2 and 3. It passed unanimously. As
5 I said, it was a memorializing resolution. I
6 hope that our comments are taken to heart and
7 a lot of thought goes into reopening these
8 plants. We wouldn't want to be here for a
9 memorial service for the people on the east
10 end. Memorializing resolution is to do the
11 trick and hopefully make everyone stand up and
12 take notice and be cognizant of the health and
13 welfare of our citizens of the entire north
14 and south fork. That's all I have to say.
15 Please give it some thought. Our lives are in
16 your hands.

17 MR. MADDEN: Jean Cochran, Southold Town
18 Supervisor.

19 MS. COCHRAN: Good morning. Jean
20 Cochran, Supervisor of the Town of
21 Southold. The Town of Southold -- John, is my
22 deputy (indicating) -- I am Emergency
23 Preparedness Officer for the Town of Southold.
24 I believe we are the only one on this side of
25 the pond that has part of our town within the

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2 10-mile zone. This is very important to us.

3 The Town of Southold in cooperation with the

4 Suffolk County Fire Rescue and Emergency

5 Services -- which we refer to as FRES -- and

6 the New York State Emergency Management Office

7 -- which we refer to that as EMO -- are in the

8 process of revising the Fishers Island New

9 York portion of Millstone Station Emergency

10 Response Plan.

11 The present plan has been demonstrated

12 to be incapable of protecting the health and

13 safety of Fishers Island residents. While all

14 key components of the revised plan have been

15 completed, actual exercising and regulatory

16 approval still need to be accomplished.

17 Because of the increased public

18 awareness resulting in large scale movement of

19 the population on eastern Long Island in the

20 event of a Millstone incident, certain key

21 parts of the new plan need to be reevaluated

22 especially in the areas of relocation center

23 and monitoring locations, involvement of

24 volunteer public safety personnel and

25 transportation issues.

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This planning will need to be incorporated into a larger regional evaluation to be undertaken by Suffolk County. The New York FEMO is also conducting a thorough investigation of the entire Millstone REP and its relation to command and control issues between Connecticut and New York. Poor interstate communications capabilities and procedures between emergency management officials is of grave concern.

Because of unacceptable risks presently burdening Southold Town residents living on Fishers Island inside the 10-mile emergency protection zone, the Town of Southold requests that the restart of Millstone 2 reactor be delayed until an acceptable approved Fishers Island evacuation plan is a reality. Southold Town further requests that the risks posed to its citizens be a consideration in allowing continued operation of the Millstone reactor. In addition to this, gentlemen, the Town Board in Southold has passed a resolution calling for the shutdown of the plant, Millstone 2. I would just like to add a personal

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2 note: We're very concerned about the health,
3 safety and welfare of our residents and the
4 people on eastern Long Island and you've had a
5 little indication from the previous speakers
6 in relation to the economics also involved
7 here. We realize that the State of
8 Connecticut does support Millstone because of
9 the jobs it provides and what it means to
10 their economy. The previous speaker spoke to
11 you just shortly in relation to the economy of
12 the east end, what we offer not only to our
13 residents but to the entire Island is
14 vineyards, wineries, farms, beaches, a summer
15 hideaway, place for people with second homes;
16 our population increases so in the summertime,
17 let alone in the winter, an evacuation plan is
18 not a feasible alternative.

19 We think if you compare the economy of
20 eastern Long Island with the economy and the
21 effect on the Connecticut shore, that you're
22 going to find that there is a greater harm to
23 this economy than to Connecticut's
24 economy. We feel it's very important to all
25 of us that you take these issues into

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2 consideration. We're asking you with all our
3 sincere feelings and heart to please, please
4 be fair in judgements. Thank you, gentlemen,
5 for allowing me to speak. If I may, my Deputy
6 is with me and he has a few comments if I may
7 hand him the microphone, now I have a lot of
8 work to do. Okay?

9 MR. MADDEN: Yes.

10 SUPERVISOR COCHRAN: John.

11 MR. RANDO: Town of Southold, Deputy of
12 Emergency Management. I'm just following up
13 on the Supervisor's comments. I'm sure you're
14 going today about increasing the EPZ from 10
15 miles to 50 miles. Southold, we speak from
16 being inside the 10-mile zone, specifically,
17 Fishers Island.

18 My testimony at the previous hearing
19 that the Congressman arranged on Millstone 3,
20 we stated our amazement that Millstone 3 was
21 allowed to operate with a plan that still
22 called for the residents of Fishers Island to
23 be taken closer to the plant than their houses
24 are, and I went through our experience in
25 trying to get that plan revised. Since the

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2 Congressman's hearings, Northeast Utilities
3 has been extremely cooperative. We are in the
4 process of revising our plan; however, we're
5 not there yet for the reasons the Supervisor
6 mentioned. One difficulty is going to be the
7 increased public awareness on eastern Long
8 Island. When we wrote our plan, we weren't
9 dealing with the concerns and the lack of
10 confidence in the residents that are present
11 now. That's going to influence our plan in
12 getting those people off.

13 As you consider restarting Millstone 2,
14 please, please give the people of Fishers
15 Island the same consideration you would a town
16 in Connecticut surrounding the plants. If it
17 was proved that it was impossible to evacuate
18 one of those towns, I don't think the restart
19 would be feasible. Our command and control
20 issues between New York and Connecticut have
21 to be improved. Again, Northeast has been
22 improving, but during recent contaminated
23 water leaks, the notification whole process
24 did not work. It may be considered a minor
25 leak, but that was a good litmus test of what

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it would operate like in a real emergency.

Thank you.

MR. MADDEN: Catherine Lester, East
Hampton Town Supervisor.

SUPERVISOR LESTER: Good morning. I
want to thank Congressman Forbes for setting
up this forum and the Commission for coming to
the Eastern End of Long Island to listen to
our concerns.

I was at the hearing in Jamesport and I
have copies of my written testimony today to
submit. And I have attached a copy of the
testimony that I gave in Jamesport last
year.

On April 17, 1998, the East Hampton Town
Board adopted a resolution opposing the
reopening of Millstone reactors Numbers 2 and
3. And on May 26, 1998, I attended a public
hearing in Jamestown, New York to protest the
proposed reopening of the Millstone Unit 3
reactor. Despite an overflowing attendance
and repeated testimony by east end residents
in opposition to the reopening of any of the
aging reactors at Millstone, Millstone 3 was

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2 allowed to be open. Even with a billion
3 dollar overhaul, Unit 3 had at least five
4 shutdowns since its reopening in June. The
5 last accident occurred on January 4th with the
6 release of radioactive tritium-laced water.
7 Five days after the release of radioactive
8 tritium, Northeast Utilities began their
9 attempt to convince regulators that they
10 should be allowed to restart their Unit 2
11 reactor. I am here to say no. We must not
12 allow this obsolete reactor to restart. You
13 must say yes to permanently mothballing all
14 three reactors. Five accidents in eight
15 months are five accidents too many.

16 We are deeply disturbed with the
17 continuing accidents at Millstone Unit 3 and
18 are demanding the immediate closure of this
19 reactor and that Millstone 2 reactor not be
20 allowed to open.

21 On January 22, 1999, the East Hampton
22 Town Board adopted a resolution asking for the
23 permanent closure of all three reactors, and
24 I've attached a copy of that resolution to
25 this testimony also. It was adopted

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unanimously by a roll call vote of the Town
Board of East Hampton.

I'm here today to deliver that message;
in addition, East Hampton has asked the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission to expand the
10-mile emergency planning zone for Millstone
to include Long Island. We have been ignored.
You have ignored the need for an emergency
evacuation plan within a 50-mile radius, at
least five national estuaries, Buzzards Bay,
Narragansett Bay, Massachusettes Bay, New
York-New Jersey Harbor, Long Island Sound and
Peconic Bay could be severely impacted by
continued accidents at Millstone. Billions of
fish larvae, plankton and macro and micro
organisms are destroyed by intake organisms by
the plant and discharge of heated water.

East Hampton is a coastal community
dependent on tourism, fishing and farming.
The Long Island, New England commercial and
recreational fishing industry is one of the
largest in the nation providing jobs and food
for the nation's tables. This industry is
under constant assault from continued

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2 accidents and discharges from Millstone. Our
3 commercial and recreational fishing industries
4 pay the price in increased fishing regulations
5 and reduced quotas when fish stock plummets.
6 When fishermen can't fish, the consumer pays
7 in increased prices. We are putting million
8 of dollars into bringing new life to our
9 estuaries, while obsolete facilities like
10 Millstone are allowed to destroy every advance
11 that we make. It's about time the federal
12 government coordinated efforts and made
13 decisions based on health, safety and common
14 sense, impact on resources, economic common
15 sense. It is not common sense to put billions
16 of dollars into providing for the environment,
17 in improving the environment and spending an
18 equal amount of money to degrading the
19 environment.

20 The eastern Long Island farming industry
21 has become the most valuable in New York.
22 Crop farming, greenhousing of annuals, sod
23 production, nursery stock and vineyards.
24 There are about 6,000 acres of prime
25 agricultural soils in East Hampton alone.

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These are some of the finest, if not the
finest on the eastern coast. Contamination of
the east end's agricultural soils would
devastate Long Island's farming industry.

East Hampton is considered one of the
most attractive tourist locations in the east.
Our beaches have always been identified in the
top ten nationally rated beaches. One
accident would devastate the tourist and
second homeowner economy. The Nuclear
Regulatory Commission considers incidents
which have occurred in the aging Millstone
reactors well below the national standards,
and we think those standards are obsolete.

I urge you to listen to the people who
came here today and not ignore them. The
safety of our natural resources demand it.

The Millstone plant is an aging nuclear
facility which I believe has exceeded its
usefulness and should be shut down. All of us
who have been elected to office or appointed
to positions in government have a
responsibility to allow that the democratic
process take place. If any one of us is

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2 allowed to become so rigid and look at just
3 national standards and not look at the people
4 we represent, we have failed.

5 On Saturday, the Town of East Hampton
6 officially ended its tricentquintuagenary, or
7 350th anniversary celebration. We buried a
8 time capsule which I hope will be opened by a
9 future generation in 100 years. We all share
10 a responsibility to make sure the future will
11 be safe. I've attached a copy of my letter
12 submitted at the May 26, 1998 hearing and a
13 copy of the resolution that I mentioned
14 earlier, and I just urge you to really
15 consider the eastern end of Long Island. We
16 have so much here that should not go ignored.
17 Thank you.

18 MR. MADDEN: Jerry Siller, Southampton
19 Town.

20 MR. SILLER: A little over a year ago
21 the first meeting of the county and the state
22 and FEMA to discuss evacuation plans for the
23 east end. It became pretty apparent right
24 away when one of the administrators commented
25 that we had a hearty group of people here on

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Long Island, and we even have hurricane

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parties and well, a hurricane and nuclear

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disaster really aren't in the same ballpark.

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After that the supervisor got us together. We

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discussed that we need to get a little more

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organized on our own. The town of Shelter

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Island put forth the resolution. We also put

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forth a resolution, and I don't know if you

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have a copy right now, but we've sent copies

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to everyone calling for the testing, immediate

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testing for the areas around Shelter Island of

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the north fork and south fork. We don't want

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to operate and have problems and have someone

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say well, we'll be there to have somebody test

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the air, test the water. We would like

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testing to take place immediately along with

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the shut down of Millstone. Thank you.

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MR. MADDEN: Ann Libassi, from the

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office of State Senator Len LaValle.

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MS. Libassi: Good morning, Gentlemen,

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and Ladies and gentlemen of the audience. My

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name is Ann Libassi, and I am here

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representing State Senator Kenneth LaValle.

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The Legislature is in session and the Senator

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2 was required to be in Albany this morning, but
3 this issue is so critical to all of us who
4 call Long Island home and Senator LaValle
5 wanted me to be here to communicate these
6 remarks on his behalf:

7 "As you are well aware, the east end of
8 Long Island is of close proximity to the
9 reactors at Millstone.

10 The ten-mile limit which currently
11 demarcs the required evacuation zone is
12 arbitrary and inadequate. The New York State
13 Emergency Management Office considers a
14 50-mile emergency pathway more realistic.
15 Unfortunately, their jurisdiction ends at the
16 New York State line.

17 Because of the configuration of the
18 north and south forks and Shelter Island, no
19 effective plan has been able to be established
20 which would ensure the safe and orderly
21 evacuation of our residents in the event of a
22 release at Millstone 3.

23 In addition to this stark reality, we
24 are faced with a reactor just across the
25 county sound which has a dismal safety record

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2 and which has incurred numerous citations for
3 safety violations.

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MR. MADDEN: Lydia Tortora.

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MS. TORTORA: Gentlemen, as you know,
the Legislature is in session today, and the
assemblywoman is not in. She asked me to read
this statement on her behalf. I'll keep this

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short and hopefully sweet.

"I would like to take this opportunity to thank Congressman Mike Forbes for bringing the NRC here to listen, and more important to act on the legitimate concerns of every local, county and state official that has called for the permanent closure of the entire Millstone Complex.

Residents of the north fork, my constituents, my neighbors, my friends, my grandchildren, live less than twelve miles from the nuclear power plant that has a track record that would have grounded any airline in this country. We're here today to talk about restarting Millstone 2, but before we get to Millstone 2, let's look at the track records of Millstone 3.

Despite the NRC's 21 million in fines leveled against Northeast Utilities for 1996 for accidents, negligent operations, thousands of violations, last July the NRC gave start-up approval. At the time I wrote the NRC and received a five-page brief response assuring me that the licensee had adopted new industry

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standards and procedures and I quote,

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"corrective action program all that met with

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the NRC's approval." The NRC said, and I

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quote, "Northeast Utility Company has taken

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appropriate corrective actions to support the

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restart of the Millstone 3 Unit." In the same

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letter the NRC concluded that a 10-mile

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evacuation zone was quote, "an acceptable

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planning base for emergency response," and

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that it would not change the regulations to

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expand the 10-mile radius. Since its restart

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in July, Millstone 3 has been shutdown five

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times because of equipment failure, faulty

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equipment that among other things caused

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radioactive waste to be dumped in Long Island

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Sound. Either Northeast Utilities did not

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take the appropriate corrective actions or the

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NRC's threshold standards are too low.

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Our fishing industry is a multimillion

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dollar industry. Its survival depends upon

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safe and clean waters; our people depend upon

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a safe and clean environment. That is what we

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work for; that is what we talk about; that is

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what we mean when we talk about appropriate

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2 actions, appropriate plans or appropriate
3 levels of safety. Five shutdowns in eight
4 months is not an appropriate track record. It
5 does not afford an appropriate level of safety
6 to protect our residents from a nuclear
7 mishap. A 10-mile evacuation zone is not an
8 appropriate regulation when people 12 miles
9 away are surrounded by water on three sides
10 and have no means to escape. This is indecent
11 exposure. Indecent exposure by a utility that
12 has been coddled by standards and regulations
13 and that unsafe conditions, faulty equipment,
14 power plant shutdowns, I do not find this
15 acceptable.

16 As for restarting Millstone 2, I will
17 not mince words: Gentleman of the NRC, stop
18 buying into failed action plans and broken
19 promises that only make a mockery of your
20 assurances that somehow Millstone 2 will be
21 safe. Look at the facts. Look at the long
22 and pitiful track records of Millstone and if
23 you, the NRC still decide to give restart
24 approval to Millstone 2, then I suggest that
25 your standards are too low and your

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regulations too lax, change them. Protect the public's interest, adopt legitimate industry standards for nuclear power plants that will not tolerate faulty equipment and substandard conditions.

I know of no other industry that enjoys such freedom of accountability by the very government agencies charged with the safety and protection of its citizens, not the airline industry, not the automobile industry, none. Think about it, if General Motors produced cars that worked like the Millstone nuclear power plants, there wouldn't be a GM car on the road. Why should the public accept less from an industry that has such a potential for nuclear catastrophe? This is not just about Millstone, it's about public faith in the federal agency charged with the health and the safety of millions of Americans. When Nuclear power plants fail, you fail. You the NRC set the standards, you approve them, you oversee them. You are responsible. Own up to that responsibility. Get tough. Until new

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standards are in place that truly protect the public's interest, close Millstone 3 and don't even think about starting up Millstone 2.

MR. MADDEN: Next speaker's Carrie Hannah. Office of New York Assemblyman Fred Thiele.

MS. HANNAH: Good morning. My name's Carrie Hannah and I represent Assemblyman Fred Thiele. He is in Albany at the Legislative session, Second District, which covers the south fork on the eastern end of Long Island.

In coming here I could probably sum his opinion up in two words, and that is close Millstone. The assemblyman is vehemently opposed to the operation of Unit 3 as well as opposed to reopening Unit 2. This opposition comes out of the concern from the health and safety of residents of eastern Long Island and the NRC must listen to the concerns of the Long Island residents. This concern of eastern Long Island residents is due to the vicinity of the operation of this facility, the track records of the operation of this facility and the impossibility of an adequate

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evacuation plan for this area. Thank you.

MR. MADDEN: Sandra Mott.

MS. MOTT: My name is Sandra Mott. I was born on Long Island and I hope to die on Long Island, but not as soon as this Millstone project may make it.

I lived through the Nuclear age, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and I had nightmares when I was a little girl about dying. I just watched a PBS program regarding Chernobyl, Three Mile Island, the lack of adequate facilities and evacuation not to mention notification. Are we going to be the next one on the PBS series, "Long Island, the Dead Island"?

I don't belong to any group, but I think I'm as important as any of you sitting behind that little screen you're behind. I've been watching you, you're not paying attention; you've made up your mind. I came here this morning in good faith. I came in and put my name on your list, when I came back to sit down, I was told I was on the wrong list and my name wouldn't be read out until the very

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2 end after all the politicians. Well, guess

3 what? My life is as important as any

4 politician in this audience including

5 Mr. Forbes and his staff.

6 To be concerned as a citizen is up to

7 each and every one of us. To be said that I

8 am on the wrong list is an understatement.

9 I'm on the wrong list. I'm against you all.

10 I'm not going to mince words. I don't have to

11 be nice. I'm not employed by any Nuclear

12 Regulatory Commission. I'm not employed by a

13 politician. You are setting us up for the

14 kill. It's as simple as that. Don't you tell

15 me you can evacuate us. You can not. I don't

16 want to die. There are little kids in this

17 audience. Are you having it Monday morning

18 because the little kids are in school today

19 and their parents couldn't bring them? You

20 have got nuclear waste not only in Millstone

21 and the Long Island Sound you've got it in the

22 Peconic River. And Brookhaven National Lab

23 saved my father from prostate cancer, but they

24 still poisoned the water. You're talking

25 about fish and you're talking fish I'm talking

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about me and my life, and these people, and I
am emotional, and I am upset because if you
treat us the way you treated your sign-in
sheets, you better review your policies boys.

Who's going to be first on the plane if
there's an emergency? Suppose the whistle
blows now, who's going to be on the plane? I
guarantee it won't be me and my parents. What
guarantees have you made to the politicians
like Mr. Gaffney who didn't show up,
Mr. Pataki who didn't show up? Where are they
on the list? What right list are they on? Or
are they on the wrong list too?

Good faith, I have no good faith, I was
a history major. I can read and write English
quite fluently, and, obviously, I don't have
problems speaking my piece. We are surrounded
by the Peconic River's poisons. We are
surrounded by Millstone's poison. The only
recommendations that I can make to you is that
you know that Grumman facility that's for sale
for 55 million dollars, let's hike up the fee
and let the Nuclear Regulatory Commission as
the federal government buy it as an evacuation

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2 staging ground 'cause the only way we're going
3 to get out of here are on those big cargo
4 planes that you bring to Guatemala, because
5 there's no way that you or I or God forbid any
6 of you vacation here because you're going to
7 be dead like the rest of us.

8

I don't want to hear about fish, as
9 crucial as they are to the ecosystem, I don't
10 want to hear about vineyards. I want to hear
11 about me; what are you going to do to save me?
12 Nothing. That's what you're going to do.

13

We're written off like the people in
14 Chernobyl. We're written off like the people
15 in Three Mile Island. Maybe you should watch
16 PBS, maybe that's what we should have here.
17 Let's review PBS's programing. Then these
18 people will get hopped up just like I am, and
19 the irony of it is, last night I'm watching
20 the aerial views of what we have as the
21 beautiful Long Island on PBS 'cause they want
22 our money. Guess what? There won't be any of
23 us to donate. The most important resource is
24 the American people. Everything else is
25 secondary as far as I'm concerned. Our lives

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2 are the ones that are important. And I love
3 nature and I love animals, as anyone who knows
4 the few times I've spoken here, those have
5 been the reasons I've been here. You want to
6 save us, go back to Washington, come back to
7 Vinnie and the board and say we'll give you
8 100 million dollars for the Grumman
9 facility. That's like they were going to give
10 it away for 55 million. I've got a solution
11 for you -- and you make sure the cargo planes
12 are there all the time. There, I made a
13 resolution for you. I solved the problem,
14 Mr. Commissioners.

15 And I'm tired that there are no women on
16 these committees. I am sick of it all, or
17 people of color. Excuse me, I don't know
18 where you live, but where we live we've got a
19 mixed bag out here. It's more than three
20 minutes, but my life is worth more than three
21 minutes. Good luck to you. And you better do
22 your studies and you better go buy that piece
23 of property before Donald Trump decides to
24 out-bid you.

25 MR. MADDEN: Thank you. We appreciate

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2 those comments. We've got less than an hour.

3 Just for the record, we have a

4 five-person commission at the NRC. The

5 chairperson is Shirley Jackson and our other

6 commissioner's a woman, Greta Dykes, so just

7 to point that out. In view of the confusion

8 that Ms. Mott stated earlier, I had a list.

9 We had here earlier at an absence of a list on

10 the table. Congressman Forbes' office had a

11 list of people who had signed up, so, Miss

12 Mott, sorry for the mistake.

13 MS. MOTT: Maybe Mr. Forbes should

14 apologize.

15 MR. MADDEN: Miss Mott was the only one

16 who had signed up on the list that I had.

17 AUDIENCE MEMBER: But the list on the

18 table in the front just outside this hall that

19 we signed up on, is that what this list is?

20 MR. MADDEN: This was the other list

21 that she had signed up on. Sorry for the

22 confusion.

23 Mr. William Mills is next.

24 MR. MILLS: Gentlemen, thank you for

25 coming to Long Island. My name is William J.

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Mills, III. I'm the trustee of the Village of Greenport. Rather than pontificate, let me just read a resolution that was passed by the Village of Greenport Board.

"Whereas the three Millstone Nuclear reactors in Waterford Connecticut are approximately 11 miles across from Long Island Sound from the shores of eastern Long Island; and whereas the Millstone nuclear reactors have a history of safety violations and mismanagement, and it has recently restarted after a two-year shutdown and since that restart in June has been forced into five emergency shutdowns due to technical and safety violations; and whereas Millstone Reactor Unit 2 is presently working towards restart; and whereas the close proximity to active nuclear reactors poses a health and safety threat to the Village of Greenport from the potential for catastrophic nuclear meltdown; now, therefore, be it resolved that the Village of Greenport opposes the restart of Unit 2 and the operation of Unit 3, and be it further resolved that the Village requests

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2 that the County of Suffolk in cooperation with
3 the state, implement a specific emergency plan
4 in the event of an accident at Millstone and
5 that the plan must involve public input and
6 public hearings; and be it further resolved
7 that the Village requests that the owners and
8 operators of Millstone contribute to the cost
9 of said plan, and the Village requests that
10 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission also
11 contribute to the cost of said plan; and be it
12 further resolved that the Village requests
13 that the owners and operators of Millstone pay
14 for radiation and environmental monitoring
15 systems on Long Island and Fishers Island that
16 would be maintained and administered by the
17 State of New York or a party other than the
18 Utility.

19 Finally, it was resolved that this
20 resolution be sent to you and to various other
21 officials and Northeast Utilities."

22 Again, I thank you for coming. We've
23 not seen your presence on Long Island too
24 often. We need to be heard, and we need you
25 to act on our worries. Thank you.

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MR. MADDEN: Bill Frisbie.

MR. FRISBIE: Thank you. My name is Bill Frisbie. I actually live in the Town of Southampton, Sag Harbor.

I'd like to get a few things clarified. The main question I have is what is the projected useful life of the oldest -- I believe the Millstone 2 is the older of the two plants -- what is the projected useful life of this thing before it has to be decommissioned; can any of you answer that?

MR. MADDEN: Mr. Ray Nitcze's here. Ray, what is the remaining life for a 40-year life?

MR. NITCZE: About 15 years remaining on Millstone 2.

MR. SHERON: 15 years remaining on Millstone 2, and the utility obviously has an option to put in an application to renew license for up to an additional 20 years according to the NRC's regulations.

MR. FRISBIE: Reasonably speaking, I mean from an engineering point of view, 15 years is the expected life, right?

MR. SHERON: That's what the

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2 license-life is right now. It's really up to
3 the utility, and I can't really speak to
4 whether or not some of long-lived components
5 in the plant would have a useful life beyond
6 that.

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MR. FRISBIE: That's not my
8 question. The thrust of my question is
9 obviously going through a lot of trouble to
10 get -- somebody's going through a lot of
11 trouble to recommission this plant, which has
12 already been operating for a while, exposed to
13 radiation fatigue, has had a lot if its
14 components severely compromised already and
15 for what? For what, a period of time of
16 approximately 15 years? I mean, what's the
17 payoff? Okay? I don't get it. I don't get
18 it, why bother? It's really simple. I'm not
19 talking from a political point of view right
20 now, but from the point of view of practical
21 engineering, why bother? That's my point.

22

I've got another point too. I was asked
23 for when I signed up for this there was a
24 space for organization, and I didn't put one
25 down, but I am with an organization an

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2 organization that goes in for certain kinds of
3 demonstrations and political philosophies.
4 That organization is the boy scout troop. The
5 kind of demonstrations they do are Veteran's
6 Day parades and Calverton ceremony, they mark
7 the graves. They're very patriotic. They
8 believe in America. They look to us to give
9 them a role model, and I'm an assistant scout
10 master there, and I'm just wondering what I'm
11 going to tell them when they ask me why this
12 amazing event was allowed to happen in a
13 democracy where supposedly the guardians of
14 the future -- which are you gentleman -- are
15 supposed to be protecting them, who are
16 helpless children after all, from these
17 threats, for the basis of the 15 years of
18 useful operation. I don't know how I'm going
19 to explain that to them, gentlemen. If you
20 have an answer for me, I wish you'd give it to
21 the audience at large, or if anyone here, I
22 mean I'm sure you're aware the number of
23 people who are in favor of this is zero. If
24 there is someone in the audience, I would
25 concede them the rest of my time to tell those

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scouts about this process that could encourage
their patriotism and renew their faith in this
so-called democratic process. Thank you.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Two words -- Corporate
Fascism. Would you be able to address that
question; are you going to leave it
unanswered?

MR. MADDEN: The question was is it
worth it for an additional 15 years?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SHERON: The NRC doesn't take
economics into consideration. I apologize but
that is not our providence.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: What about safety?
What are your criteria? Where do you get your
money?

MR. SHERON: I would like to address
that. You've heard that concern that the
industry pays for the NRC. I would like to
explain that we do not get our money directly
from the industry. It was the Congress of the
United States passed legislation that NRC had
nothing to do with that told us basically that
we would become a fee-recoverable agency.

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2 This was the Congress that did that. It was
3 not the NRC. They still set our budget. We
4 do not set our budget and say we're going to
5 collect that from the industry. The Congress
6 of the United States independently sets the
7 NRC's budget and approves it. They then tell
8 us once we have told you what your budget is,
9 NRC, you collect that from fees from your
10 utilities that you regulate. But that money
11 that they send in goes directly to the United
12 States Treasury. It doesn't go to the NRC.
13 But please understand, it is the Congress that
14 sets our budget. We do not automatically set
15 our budget and collect it from our utilities.

16 AUDIENCE MEMBER: But you recoup your
17 monies from the utilities; without the
18 utilities your budget could not be recouped?

19 MR. SHERON: I apologize. Your concern
20 has to be taken up with the Congress.

21 MR. MADDEN: Brian, can we get back to
22 our list, please.

23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: What do you say to the
24 boy scouts?

25 MR. SHERON: I apologize --

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MR. FRISBIE: What am I going to say to them about how this process works in terms of the benefit versus the risk to them? Are you taking that into account, the short life and the incredible risk, and, if so, how can you come up with this decision?

MR. SHERON: You said that's a considerable risk in the sense that you haven't quantified it. I apologize. I think there's not much I'm going to say that's going to satisfy people, but unfortunately, we do have regulations in which we can weigh benefits against risk.

MR. MADDEN: Helene Silverblank-Forst.

MS. SILVERBLANK-FORST: Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Helene Silverblank-Forst. I am a resident of East Hampton, New York. I'm a mom, a wife, an educator and a local business woman. I co-chaired the East End Shoreham Opponents for many, many years. I would like to thank you for this opportunity to be able to express my concerns regarding the start of Millstone 2 nuclear reactor.

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The people of Long Island are completely and totally outraged at the NRC's indifference and incompetence in the overseeing and mismanagement of one of the most dangerous industries in our world today.

The Department of Motor Vehicles is a federally run division of our government, as is the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Department of Motor Vehicles has the responsibility of issuing, watchguarding and revoking drivers licenses to the people of this country. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has the responsibility of issuing, watchguarding and revoking operating licenses to nuclear power stations throughout this country. If a person is caught driving recklessly, driving drunk or acting in a suspicious manner or unlawful manner while operating a vehicle, they lose their license for a set period of time. If they repeatedly break the law with regards to driving or they injure other people, their licenses are permanently taken away from them, and frequently, they might serve jail-time. New

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2 York has recently begun impounding vehicles
3 from people who are caught under the influence
4 of alcohol and/or drugs.

5 It appears to the citizens of this
6 Island that the NRC has been negligent in
7 doing their job in a responsibly, serious and
8 well-managed fashion. The history of the NRC
9 has shown us repeatedly that even though the
10 nuclear power facilities it licenses
11 continually break the law as they pollute our
12 environment with the repeated releases of
13 dangerous radioactive substances, these
14 facilities are given a light reprimand, a
15 possible fine that frequently does not get
16 collected, and then are allowed to continue
17 operating, even if they continue polluting the
18 planet and threatening the health and safety
19 of its people.

20 You, as a federal agency, have a
21 responsibility to the people of this country.
22 The industry you are monitoring has the
23 capability to wipe-out entire segments of our
24 population as well as to pollute the
25 environment so that it would be virtually

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uninhabitable for many of thousands of years.

Five and-a-half years ago I was told that I had a rare malignant tumor. I was given the following diagnosis: If my cancer had spread or sent down any shoots, I would be dead within two weeks. I am one of the lucky ones. I am referred to as a cancer survivor and every day of my life since my operation, I think about that. I realized how strong the human spirit wants to be here on the planet to be alive, to experience love and laughing, family and the ups and downs that go along with the gift of life.

The world is a very difficult place to be part of. Many things about life are truly unfair and yet none of us in this room would probably choose to die and leave this amazingly wonderful planet of ours. Most people do not stop to contemplate how unique and special Earth is, its smells, its sounds, its sights, its tastes and its feels. The people of Long Island realize that our lives are being threatened every day the Millstone nuclear power station is allowed to operate.

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2 It is a nuclear facility that has undergone
3 numerous radioactive releases and incidences,
4 and, yet, the NRC issued Northeast Utilities a
5 license for the operation of the Millstone 3
6 reactor and is presently considering the
7 start-up of the Millstone 2 reactor.

8 I have brought with me today over 600
9 signatures asking our state and federal
10 officials to demand that your agency undergo a
11 complete investigation, that the Millstone 3
12 nuclear reactor be permanently shutdown, that
13 the Millstone 2 nuclear reactor not be issued
14 a start-up license, and that you enforce the
15 immediate shutdown and clean-up of the
16 federally managed Brookhaven National
17 Laboratory, which has leaked deadly
18 radioactive materials into our air, our
19 groundwater and into our waterways.

20 During the Shoreham hearings it was
21 clearly established that the people of Long
22 Island could not be evacuated in the case of a
23 nuclear disaster. Our local town officials
24 have recently taken positions that if there is
25 an accident at the Millstone Nuclear facility,

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2 they could not provide a disaster preparedness
3 plan for our safety because there is none to
4 be had.

5 These filthy, unreliable and dangerous
6 nuclear facilities which you allow to continue
7 operating should have their licenses revoked
8 immediately. Our health and our lives are at
9 stake. Cancer clusters are sprouting up all
10 over our Island. We beseech you to do your
11 job in a responsible manner. We ask for the
12 complete shutdown of the Millstone nuclear
13 power facility now.

14 I want to thank you again for this
15 opportunity to speak to you and to represent
16 so many of the people that could not be here
17 today due to the fact that the time chosen for
18 this hearing was not an easy time for most
19 people to leave their work place. I would
20 like this speech and these petitions entered
21 into the dockets. Please be aware that these
22 petitions are copies. The originals were sent
23 to Senator Schumer, President Clinton,
24 Governor Pataki, Senator Moynihan,
25 Representative Forbes, Assemblyman Thiele,

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2 Assemblywoman Acampora, East Hampton Town
3 Supervisor Lester, Southampton Town Supervisor
4 Cannuscio and Mayor Rickenbach have all
5 received copies of these petitions as well.
6 Thank you.

7 MR. MADDEN: Can I just ask before you
8 start that we were asked to be here at 11:00
9 and we showed up. Secondly, in deference to
10 everyone else who signed up to speak, I'm
11 going to have to start enforcing the three
12 minutes.

13 MR. ROMANCHUK: Sir, I'm a
14 representative from Suffolk County East End
15 Seniors Counsel. We represented five eastern
16 towns that are very much involved with the
17 opening of the Millstone plants. So I would
18 beg your indulgence. Speaking about the three
19 Millstones, we know that it has been closed
20 for approximately two years, and incurred
21 1,200 safety problems plus 50 violations for
22 which Northeast Utilities paid \$2,100,000.
23 This is very reminiscent, gentlemen, of the
24 trouble-plagued Shoreham nuclear plant in
25 which we were successful in closing down. Did

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2 we suffer because of that closure? Of course
3 not except for the cost of the 5.6 billion
4 dollars to ratepayers. We were told at one
5 time in the beginning that the nuclear power
6 would be so cheap and safe that it would not
7 have to be metered. What sheer nonsense,
8 gentleman.

9 You people have shown in the past, have
10 shown by your abominable safety performances
11 incapable of regulating nuclear reactors in
12 America, and I bring this as an oversight
13 here. In 1981 a presidential Nuclear Safety
14 Oversight Committee reported that the Nuclear
15 Regulatory Commission and its agencies did not
16 have the experience or the competence to
17 manage atomic power stations. Now this
18 oversight committee was initiated by President
19 Carter at the time. And I want you to bear
20 that in mind. The NRC in addition has
21 callously and criminally ignored the Chernobyl
22 disaster which produced the world's most
23 deadly case of radiation contamination. The
24 lessons of Chernobyl -- and I should know
25 because my parents came from a small village

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60 kilometers west of Chernobyl and I was there; I saw the devastation -- and I wanted to impress on you the lessons of Chernobyl have been willfully disregarded with respect to the revision of emergency evacuation zones, and that the safety systems at the Chernobyl floor plant to respond to accidents are broadly compared to those used in the United States nuclear plants.

I want to go on further. I want to take you back to the early 1980s where I was an advocate for the Suffolk County Legislature in our successful fight to close down Shoreham. The case for the NRC incompetence and deceit is substantiated by the following abominable performance by your personnel. Time prevents my showing you the complete ineffectiveness of the NRC. Number one: Mr. James Cummings, the Commission's Office of Inspection summed it up quite well when he responded -- and I want you to listen to this, gentleman -- "If disciplinary action resulted from every screw-up in the NRC, few of us would be around." I ask you to mull that

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2 over. Another gentleman, James Higgins, who
3 was very prominently displayed on Channel 13
4 two weeks ago with respect to Three Mile
5 Island, James Higgins, senior NRC inspector,
6 worked at Shoreham, indicated -- I want you to
7 listen to this, too, gentleman, very
8 important -- indicated his inability to cope,
9 to cope with the Three Mile Island disaster
10 when he declared, quote, "The first day I was
11 in a learning process, and I would not want to
12 put myself in the control room and take charge
13 of the situation." I mean how many screw-ups
14 are we going to allow you gentleman to
15 perpetrate on the people of the two counties
16 and situations elsewhere? The next one is
17 Joseph Henry. He was the chairman of the NRC
18 when the TMI plant ruptured. This so-called
19 expert the following day was briefing
20 congressional members. He stated, "There were
21 only minor cracks in about one percent of the
22 reactors fuel rods when in fact over 50
23 percent of the uranium core had been reduced
24 to rubble and was murderously radioactive." I
25 was going to bring up Victor Stello, but in

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all reference to the gentleman, I understand
he died two weeks ago; is that correct?

MR. MADDEN: Yes. Could you sum it up
please?

MR. ROMANCHUK: I want to go on further
the aroused and informed public will not
accept your pervasive power-play to protect
the nuclear industries at the exorbitant
expense and safety of the citizenry. There
will and must be accountability for obvious
prejudiced decisions on your part should an
imminent nuclear accident occur at the
Millstone Power Plant. I want to bring this
in quickly. I had visited Germany at least
seven times in the last 10 years. I made it a
point to rent a car and go on the Autobahn,
and I looked up two of the Nuclear plants that
were nearby. On the outer gates they had a
sign, a picture of the nuclear plant and it
had the word diagonally across, "Nine." The
people of Germany in a referendum voted not to
produce any more nuclear plants. Now, my God,
gentlemen, here we have Germany, not a
third-world country by any means, very

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2 progressive. They were so good enough to
3 start World War II of which I participated in
4 the Navy, and I am just saying to you: We do
5 not want the Millstone around the neck of
6 every woman, man and child in our area. Thank
7 you.

8 MR. MADDEN: Our next speaker is Regina
9 Romanchuk.

10 MS. ROMANCHUK: My name is Regina
11 Romanchuk. I live on Shelter Island. May I
12 assume that none of you gentleman live in the
13 shadow of Millstone?

14 Prevailing winds may blow from the
15 southwest and the three nuclear plants will be
16 sure to pick one of those days to have a
17 meltdown, but we just experienced three days
18 of northeast winds, 30 to 40 miles an hour
19 with heavy snow; however, Millstone will never
20 meltdown on one those kind of days; it
21 wouldn't be so rude.

22 The nuclear power plant was given the
23 proper name, Millstone. It's a millstone
24 around our necks. And living on Shelter
25 Island provides a unique problem of evacuation

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with only 12 car ferries to transport us to

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Greenport or Northaven. In summer we have

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6,000 to 8,000 visitors on our island which is

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only 8,000 acres big, and with contaminated

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winds following us to western Long Island,

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what community will greet us with open arms in

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our radioactive vehicle, with our radioactive

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belongings, and who will care for our

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radioactive illnesses? Who will compensate us

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for our comfortable homes and lifestyles?

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If you think the lawsuits against

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tobacco and firearms corporations were

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devastating, watch the lawyers if Northeast

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Utilities and Millstone meltdown. The sharks

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are circling in the water, gentleman, and they

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smell blood.

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MR. MADDEN: Next speaker is Dr. Caryl

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Grantham?

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MS. GRANTHAM: Yes. Caryl. I'm

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Dr. Caryl R. Grantham. I live on Sound Avenue

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in Riverhead. If there are survivors from

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Shoreham, I was one, but I also led the battle

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against Jamesport. I was a formal intervener

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back in the '70s, and I've also been active

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ever since on this question of nuclear power.

I don't want to take your time. It's running late and people are always waiting to speak. The officials and the NRC has the time, and the rest of us will take what's left.

I want to correct one misimpression that was left, the NRC did appear in Riverhead on August 24th of 1976. I had already, I was a formal intervener in the Jamesport plants. I've also pleaded for hearings when you people came into it five years or so after we had gotten started on the grounds that we had committed all our efforts and citizens and volunteers, we could not raise any more funds, simply couldn't cut our time in two. That was the plea we made at that date.

I want to tell you that it's a never-ending battle. I live on Sound Avenue. I think one of the major reasons we won the Jamesport long, long, painful, painful time. First of all we had to fight to be admitted. Since we were only humble citizens, we had no finances. They were going to hold hearings

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2 everywhere but here in Riverhead, but finally,
3 after five different sites, we did have it
4 here and in '76 at the end of our hearings,
5 people show up on the question of safety and
6 licensing. I want to tell you, at that time I
7 was on the reading listing, first of all in
8 New York State, it was West Valley whether you
9 people -- I'm absolutely sure you know about
10 the history of West Valley and Brookhaven
11 National Laboratory, which your Ma'am Jackson
12 and the NRC has recently said no problem, no
13 dangers to any of us, and yet we have one of
14 the highest breast cancer rates in this whole
15 area. Ma'am Jackson, that was her statement.
16 It was in yesterday's paper the New York Times
17 on the 28th of February, 1999.

18 I also want to say that I don't think
19 you people really realize one of the points
20 that we won that Jamesport battle on -- which
21 was no easy job, it took us 11 years to do it
22 two weeks on/two weeks off. I went into New
23 York to Burley, Budsen and Katz, our lawyers.
24 We had done all the research for them to put
25 it in legal terms so I could come back and

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2 testify -- at that time one of the major,
3 major points we made that there was such a
4 specific problem here on the eastern end of
5 Long Island I would like to ask you, how many
6 major roads east and west this end of Long
7 Island, south and north, we have? You can't
8 answer it. Do you think what happened to
9 Stone and Websters, you surely know Stone and
10 Websters the transportation authority was sent
11 down here to evacuate us from the north fork.
12 We could get no help from the south fork. In
13 that day he routed them to Peconic Bay. He
14 went back to Boston. He got fired. They had
15 to do the whole thing over again. It cost
16 thousands dollars.

17 I've had it up to here, deja vu. And
18 the woman that spoke about the northeast
19 weather. We've had four or five days of
20 northeast winds. Do you know weather? It's a
21 very changeable situation here on Long Island.
22 It's two long fingers of lands. We have no
23 roads. The roads are exactly in the position
24 they were in 25 years ago. On summer weekends
25 with pick-your-own and visitors and tourists

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2 and bicycles and motorcycles and recreational
3 visitors, I can't get out of my driveway. I
4 would not go to the south fork which I love to
5 go to on a summer weekend. The fact that it
6 used to be two or three times our normal
7 population, it's become far more, and I want
8 to tell you the improvement in the road
9 situation is no improvement. And I'll make my
10 remarks short, I want to say with all that I
11 know, thank goodness we don't have to do the
12 education job from the very extent of this
13 audience. When we spoke we were laughed at
14 and driven out of town, but the times have
15 changed. I hope all of you saw Channel 13 the
16 other night. Three Mile Island with that, I
17 think the day of nuclear power and the danger
18 it imposed for all of us is soon to be
19 over. I just hope.

20 One road. Do you know what it is? I
21 happen to have a doctorate in history, yes, my
22 relatives came here in the 1640s. It's an
23 Indian path, oil grit, 22 feet wide. You go
24 and take a ride on it. See how you're going
25 to move. Evacuation is out of the question.

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This is the one piece we gave out, 25

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miles from Shoreham from Jamesport, and Lilco

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wanted two more. They were going to build two

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under that article. Look what happens to us

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from Connecticut, which is right here. Thank

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you.

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MR. MADDEN: Next. Kevin McAllister.

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MR. MCALLISTER: Good afternoon,

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gentlemen. Gentleman my name's Kevin

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McAllister. I'm the Peconic Baykeeper. I'm

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Area Representative of the National Alliance

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of Baykeepers. I want to really expand and

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give credit to Supervisor Catherine Lester for

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bringing the point out of the estuary. I have

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grave concerns not only about the

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radionuclides and finding different pathways

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within the Long Island Sound, but in

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particular, the amount of biological take with

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respect to contingent and containment of the

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cooling water intake structures.

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Back in June I attended a conference

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down in Arlington, Virginia with the power

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industry. It was quite appalling to me to

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find that there are technologies to minimize

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2 this take, but because of fiscal
3 considerations they're opposed to it. Clearly
4 there are serious problems here. I'll give
5 you specifics. Winter flounder stock since
6 1990s have really been decimated. There's a
7 lot of accusations from the commercial
8 fishermen. I suggest to you that we need to
9 start looking at these power industries, in
10 particular perhaps Millstone. Their own
11 consultants' report have documented
12 considerable take with monitoring the Long
13 Island Sound region. I also suggest to you
14 that these are not isolated when you talk
15 about system dynamics and current flow.

16 We in the Peconics or south shore
17 estuary, we are not removed from the Long
18 Island Sound and the northeast. I also
19 suggest that given the track record that we
20 are certainly experiencing from Millstone, we
21 need to look closely at this issue and perhaps
22 consider it the last nail in the coffin and
23 shut this down. Thank you.

24 MR. MADDEN: Debra O'Kane.

25 MS. O'KANE: I will be brief. Debra

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2 O'Kane. I represent here the North Fork
3 Environmental Counsel, Southold Town and
4 Riverhead Town. Membership is roughly 2,000.

5 People on the north fork are angry,
6 frustrated and reaching out to us for
7 representation on this very serious matter.
8 As Assemblyman Thiele recently stated, we feel
9 like second-class citizens here in New York.
10 When it comes to public safety and the
11 Millstone plant, our concerns go unheeded.
12 Representatives of the NRC, we are not going
13 away.

14 The official position of the North Fork
15 Environmental Counsel is to have the Millstone
16 facility permanently shut down. Our
17 livelihoods are threatened; our lives are
18 threatened with no feasible way of evacuating
19 the eastern end of Long Island. We have our
20 elected officials behind us, and we will make
21 our voices heard and count, even though Long
22 Island's concerns maybe falling on deaf ears
23 again today.

24 MR. MADDEN: Tina Guglielmo.

25 MS. GUGLIELMO: My name is Tina

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2 Guglielmo. I'm here representing Standing for
3 Truth About Radiation. We're an organization
4 that focuses on the radiological component
5 issues of communities like ours situated near
6 nuclear facilities.

7 The reason I'm facing the public and not
8 the gentlemen behind me is because after four
9 days of phone calls to the NRC back and forth
10 in three different departments, I finally got
11 the answer to my question, which is that the
12 commissioners are not even required to read
13 the transcript today of your public comments;
14 it is at their discretion. The transcript
15 will be provided to them, but what they do
16 with it is totally up to them; so I'm not
17 wasting my breath like I did last year
18 directing this commission, but I thought you
19 might be interested in the few new facts that
20 I've uncovered in my research, because I work
21 on this all day, every day.

22 We have been researching the facts about
23 the Millstone power station. We've made
24 startling discoveries. One fact that we've
25 discovered is that we don't need nuclear power

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2 at all. It only provides 20 percent of the
3 electricity in this country, not very much at
4 all, but for that small amount of electricity
5 there is unconscionable damage done. One of
6 the documents that the acceptable, allowable
7 limits of the radiological emission from the
8 reactors will definitely result in one extra
9 additional cancer death per each 286 people
10 exposed. That's legally allowed. In our
11 Southampton public meeting we roughly had
12 about 280 people coming and going, and I wish
13 I had thought to ask that night, to ask who
14 was going to volunteer, who was going to
15 volunteer to be the one of the 286 who would
16 get cancer. The NRC documents know that one
17 person, one in 286 people will get cancer from
18 the daily operations, not an accident, daily
19 operations.

20 The one question I ask is what realm are
21 we entering into where it is deemed acceptable
22 to cause someone to die as long as it's in
23 compliance with the NRC regulations? The
24 following regulations that disregard the
25 sanctity of life is what the German soldiers

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2 under Hitler did in World War II, and this is
3 no different. The lies and deception put
4 forth by the nuclear industry know no limit.

5 At a Southold Public meeting the other
6 night in a foot of snow and a great crowd
7 turns out, one of the employees of Northeast
8 Utility, Steve Hook -- is he with us today?
9 There you are. Remember when you stood up in
10 front of everyone and said Millstone doesn't
11 emit much radiation at all, and I held up the
12 document that I love to carry around with me?
13 Millstone has released the most radiation
14 anywhere in this country other than the Three
15 Mile Island accident, and that man had the
16 nerve to tell the public that Millstone
17 doesn't release much radiation at all. And
18 it's on the tape.

19 At that same meeting a New York State
20 Emergency Management official said that if a
21 large release of radiation occurred that night
22 when it was snowing, we would probably be
23 lucky because of the snow. He actually said
24 that this snow would help to wash the
25 radiation away. These are the people in

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2 charge folks. It's very frightening. There
3 is no "away" when you're dealing with
4 radioactive substances and that they stay
5 harmful for hundreds and thousands of years.
6 It is quite frightening to come face-to-face
7 with the inept administrators responsible for
8 the fate of our lives.

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10 Another reasoning championed by the
11 Nuclear Energy Institute that nuclear energy
12 doesn't contribute to global warming. I've
13 been dying to clarify this at a public event.
14 The process of enriching uranium to create the
15 fuel for the reactors is one of the most CO₂
16 intensive industrial operations there is.
17 It's just pouring carbon into the atmosphere.
18 It's such an expensive process that our
19 government subsidizes the nuclear industry by
20 creating the fuel for the reactors at
21 government facilities paid for by our tax
22 dollars. So everyone in this room that pays
23 taxes is paying for the fuel that runs
24 Millstone. There's something really wrong
25 with this. I don't want to pay for the fuel
for nuclear reactors that kill people one out

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2 of 286. I suggest everyone that opposes the
3 radiological facilities pressure their elected
4 officials until the subsidies to the Nuclear
5 Regulatory Commission are stopped.

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Without the fuel, the reactors can't
7 run. We have a comprehensive list of phone
8 numbers of elected officials. Please pick
9 them up and use it on a regular basis. Every
10 month when you change your calendar to the
11 next month, take a five-minute break and call
12 your elected representatives and ask them what
13 they have done that month to make renewal
14 energy sources available to consumers. The
15 technology is there. They just have to make
16 it affordable. Don't let them have any piece
17 of mind until they do because we won't.

18

Stand for Truth About Radiation has
19 literature on the table. Please call us.

20

We'll be working night and day on this issue
21 until the plants are closed down.

22

MR. MADDEN: Next is Zora Ware.

23

MS. WARE: Good afternoon, gentlemen and
24 concerned citizens of Long Island. I am here
25 not with any group or organization; I'm one of

1

2 the multitude of citizens of Long Island who
3 will be affected if you start up this
4 reactor.

5

6 I know from personal experience how
7 dangerous radiation can be. I lost a niece
8 because my brother in World War II, his
9 company was sent into Japan right after they
10 dropped that A-bomb. There was a virulent
11 form of cancer that my niece died from as a
12 result of his being there. He was getting
13 paid until he died, and his wife was paid
14 until she died. The problems of radiation can
15 be passed from one generation to another.

16

17 I am here representing the multitude of
18 people on Long Island who did not come here
19 today because they feel you folks think they
20 were too insignificant to pay any attention to
21 what they said or think. I feel that the
22 people of Long Island are being used as
23 unwilling and some unknowing guinea pigs.

24

25 I read in the papers about how you folks
are justifying the toxic properties going into
the water by saying there is only a trillionth
of an ounce or whatever, maybe because it's

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2 going in there in minute particles it's okay
3 to do it. If I turn around and give somebody
4 minute product particles of arsenic, they're
5 going to put me in jail.

6

Now you people know that this reactor is
7 contributing toxic waste into the water. To
8 me that is a criminal and callous disregard
9 for the health and welfare for the people of
10 Long Island. And I am asking you that when
11 you make your decision down there, remember
12 the multitudes of people who are not here
13 today, but think the same thing that I'm
14 thinking, that they're being deliberately
15 poisoned. The question I'm asking you, since
16 you know what it is doing and you're
17 considering continuing to do it, then what is
18 this but some form of genocide? It has to
19 be. When you're doing it deliberately and
20 knowing it's going to kill people, I'm asking
21 you not to do it.

22

MR. MADDEN: Linda Holmes.

23

MS. HOLMES: Linda Holmes. I live on
24 Shelter Island. I'm a little appalled because
25 we have all been talking rather eloquently

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2 this morning about what may happen and what's
3 in the future, and what strikes me because of
4 my personal experience is what has already
5 been happening.

6

For 20 years plus we have been breathing
7 and eating and inhaling and retrieving fish
8 from the mistakes and these safety violations
9 that have already been happening.

10

I myself for about a 10-year period
11 between the mid-70s and mid-80s I traveled
12 very frequently over to New London and I
13 stayed overnight in Waterford, which as you
14 all know is the site of Northeast Utilities
15 Millstone plants. We always turned on the
16 soft radio music of the local Connecticut
17 stations, and what I really want to impress
18 upon you is every single time that I was over
19 there in that 10-year period, just about every
20 time I can remember, the radio program was
21 interrupted with an announcement from
22 Northeast Utilities, which I understand is
23 required by regulations, that they had
24 temporarily shut down one of the Millstone
25 plants for a safety check and that in shutting

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2 it down, they had released a little puff of
3 radioactive steam into the air -- nothing
4 much, nothing to get concerned about. They
5 made it sound like Puff the Magic Dragon, but
6 these puffs have had an accumulative effect,
7 and, gentleman, there is a correlation between
8 these radioactive emissions that we have had
9 for so many years already, and the cancer
10 clusters that are showing up.

11 As you all know these clusters take
12 about 20 years to show up and people have
13 reminded you, and I am certainly one who
14 remembers very much, the great tragedy of
15 Shoreham, and the great financial burden that
16 we bore about Shoreham with the increased
17 rates and the litigation was brought your
18 predecessor agency, the AEC, because the good
19 lawyers led by Irving _____ of Babylon,
20 which was one of the first environmental
21 lawyers. They were all asking the AEC the
22 right questions at the right time, which was
23 about the safety features and the violations
24 that were already occurring, the inspections
25 and the evacuation route.

1

2 We have one two-lane road on each fork,
3 that's it. We have two on the north fork, but
4 the second one runs even closer to
5 Connecticut, but they are all two-lane roads
6 and it is a lot of miles to the Long Island
7 Expressway. And the AEC said that they would
8 not consider the safety or evacuation
9 questions until the plant was built. And they
10 set us the responsibility, and the cost should
11 have been on Washington's doorstep, but it's
12 been on our shoulders. The same with
13 Millstone that's been operating. Those plants
14 have been open and shut and open and shut and
15 releasing their radioactive steam for twenty
16 years, and we are frightened.

17 I have an unusual number of friends on
18 Shelter Island who have had breast cancer and
19 an unusual number of friends on the east end
20 who have cancer. My mother and my sister have
21 both had breast cancer. I believe, and I
22 really sincerely wish -- it's nice to know
23 your chairman is a woman -- but ourselves, our
24 mothers and our grandmothers our daughters, we
25 deserve your consideration. Thank you.

1

2 MR. MADDEN: Pete Maniscalko.

3 MR. MANISCALKO: Good morning my name is

4 Pete Maniscalko, and I come from Manorville,

5 and I asked the clown to be here with me as

6 the perfect metaphor for this gathering being

7 an absolute joke. And it's amazing that you

8 folks can sit here and represent yourself to

9 be caring for human beings and the environment

10 when you are in fact the Nuclear Regulatory

11 Commission part of a Deaf Cult. It is you

12 folks, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that

13 serves as the bishops of the priesthood of

14 that Deaf Cult, and you will anoint any one of

15 these deaf machines without caring about a

16 human life, without caring about the

17 environment. It's absolutely disgraceful.

18 It's your responsibility in approving the

19 Shoreham nuclear power plants without an

20 evacuation plan after Suffolk County citizens

21 said to you that the populous could not be

22 safely protected and evacuated. You gave a

23 license.

24 You people treat nuclear safety as an

25 absolute joke, but it's no laughing matter for

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us. It was not you who shut down the
Millstone nuclear facilities. It was a Time
magazine cover story covering whistle-blowers.
They forced Millstone in our impartment and
you never have lifted a finger to protect
human life or human safety in this Deaf Cult.

 You cannot protect life 'cause you don't
care about life. It's antithetical for you to
do the right thing. It is your job to be here
to protect nuclear investors. Don't you tell
us that you have no economic interest. You're
here to protect the nuclear investors, and all
they want is their money, and they don't care
about any of us on Long Island, our lives or
environment. I happen to be friends of Navajo
people. There's no Native American on this
counsel or as part of NRC. No lover of the
earth would sit with you on that counsel. It
is their elders that say that to take uranium
out of the ground it's sinful. It's because
there's uranium in the ground that causes the
ground to give rain and desert areas but you
don't know it because you don't care about the
Earth or the people; in addition, you're going

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2 to approve the Crown Point Reservation. You
3 haven't poisoned that land enough; you haven't
4 poisoned that children enough. It's genocide.
5 Those kids have 65 times higher leukemia rates
6 than kids of this culture. I'm going to say
7 to you if any of you are decent human beings,
8 you would come forward to us and beg our
9 forgiveness for what you've done in terms of
10 murdering this environment and acting
11 willfully to kill people that we are part of.
12 It's an absolute disgrace and you should be
13 tried in the Hague for crimes against
14 humanity.

15 MR. MADDEN: Next is Susan Gilbert.

16 MS. GILBERT: Susan Gilbert is my name.
17 I live in Aquabogue. I went to jail some time
18 ago for the Shoreham nuclear fiasco, and I
19 don't think any 10-year old child could be
20 here and listen to all the things people have
21 said and not know that anyone who supports
22 nuclear power is -- I don't know what word you
23 can use for them, but people who really do not
24 care. The world is full of people who do not
25 care because of vested interest of some

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2 sort. The most important thing all your
3 graphs and how large the plume can be, all
4 that bullshit has nothing to do with human
5 lives and a lovely, beautiful place with
6 estuaries, delicate places with fish and birds
7 means nothing to you.

8 How could you restart one of those
9 nuclear plants? They are out of date and they
10 cause nothing but disaster. There's no
11 emission that's acceptable, no emission
12 whatsoever that's acceptable. And anyone who
13 says it is some small percentage just can't
14 care about human beings and life on this
15 planet. Thank you.

16 MR. MADDEN: Sally Booth.

17 MS. BOOTH: My name Sally Booth, mother,
18 educator and fifth generation Long Islander.
19 Listening to these people talk has reminded me
20 that my family has cancer clusters, mother,
21 father, brother and sister all having
22 different forms of cancer, but that's not why
23 I've come here. I've come to thank our
24 representatives for standing against
25 Millstone.

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I'm coming here as a member of the community of Sag Harbor and my friends and neighbors worried about the lack of an evacuation plan. I don't think it can be said too many times -- and I'll get to my main point -- I think until there is an adequate evacuation plan, there is one thing Northeast Utilities and the government officials can do, that's provide potassium iodide in case of accident. It's not stock-piled in New York, not pre-distributed to the population, although this drug is a thyroid blocker. It allows the thyroid to block absorbing radiation.

They say in Chernobyl with children with rare forms of cancer that they wouldn't have had if they had been given potassium iodide. Polish patients were administered potassium iodide when the Chernobyl cloud came over Poland, which, by the way, it was more than 10 miles away from Chernobyl, but the officials had to run around the country looking for the tops of the bottles. We want to avoid disastrous and chaotic situations like that.

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2 We want potassium iodide to be stockpiled and
3 for a 50-mile radius around Millstone. I've
4 been to the American Thyroid Association and
5 the NRC supports this. I've been to my doctor
6 to my pharmacist -- they don't know what I'm
7 talking about. I give them the research I've
8 done in the library. I think our medical
9 personnel should be educated. I think our
10 physicians and pharmacists, I think school
11 nurses should have a supply. I think
12 hospitals too should be provided. I think the
13 public should know about it, and I've been
14 told the reason it's not happened yet is
15 because they worry that it will scare the
16 public too much. I think it's worth risking a
17 mild hysteria now instead of mass hysteria in
18 case of accident. Thank you very much.

19 MR. MADDEN: Next is Sister Jean Clark.

20 SISTER CLARK: I live in East Marion,
21 which is, in case some of you don't know, it's
22 very close to Orient Point and close to the
23 nuclear reactor, but that's not the main
24 reason I'm here today, because I think my own
25 personal life is not the most important

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issue. It's the life of, totally, of future generations of all species, that's what we're talking about.

And I have a wonderful sense today, even though this is a terrible topic, because it is the thing that is creating tremendous change here on Long Island, both with Brookhaven National Laboratory, which has leaked tritium into our ground water and pollution into the Peconic and Millstone 2 has been given the approval of the NRC, unfortunately, to restart, and Millstone 3, and they're not disconnected issues, it's all the same people. It's all the same issue.

I guess because there's so little time and so many wonderful things have been said, I would like to support the rage that people feel because I think rage is a positive thing when you're talking about life of a whole planet. It's not just the life of Long Island; it's not the life of Hanford on the west coast or Chernobyl, it's the life of the planet, the life of our water, the source of our life, and we are the people living this

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2 generation that need to deal with this issue.

3 It's a tremendous issue and it creates rage

4 when we feel it. I guess the question is:

5 Where is the rage directed? That's why I'm

6 standing like this, because I don't want to

7 exclude you, I want to create a round table

8 because I think the days of speaking to the

9 experts is over. I know it's over in the

10 church, it's over everywhere. Because we now

11 know that we are all responsible.

12 We're all responsible. And when Tina

13 talked about how our taxes are being used, you

14 know, if we hold back the tax, we say we're

15 not going to pay for this. The Nuclear

16 Regulatory Commission of course has a

17 tremendous responsibility for the future of

18 the planet; so I would like to speak today

19 because I think sometimes we're thinking too

20 small. It was science that gave us the photo

21 in 1969 of our home. I began a not-for-profit

22 corporation five years ago called "Homecoming,

23 Coming Home to Long Island," but there's

24 another piece to it, knowing our place in the

25 universe because that photo needs to come into

1
2 our psyche, because when you hear the
3 ridiculous statement the wind doesn't come
4 from Connecticut, just look at the planet and
5 the water. The Peconic River and the rivers
6 in Chernobyl, I mean there's one water system
7 on the planet, and I think it's important that
8 we feel outraged about our own land, and I do
9 too, I think we need to put it in the
10 perspective of the planet. That's what's at
11 stake. It's the fish are important, I don't
12 think just for humans, but there was a lesson
13 that we gained from that that we are one
14 species among many species, that's how we're
15 going to live. And the water system, the
16 water is part of our community. I stood
17 outside today with the sign "Save the Sound,
18 Shut it Down" because the Sound, not just the
19 Sound, but the whole system of water, is our
20 life system. And I speak for the people of
21 the future and all species of the future, I
22 would like to speak for the water. If the
23 water could scream, I think none of us would
24 ever sleep.
25 So I would hope -- and I know my time is

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2 up -- I would hope whether or not whether the
3 transcript gets whenever it goes, I would hope
4 that some of you have heard what we have said.
5 Hopefully you could change your minds about
6 things you approve of especially the standard,
7 the acceptable risks, they're not
8 acceptable. Thank you so much.

9 MR. MADDEN: Our next speaker is -- I'm
10 going to have a hard time making it out --
11 appears to be William Horner.

12 MR. HORNER: I would like to say that
13 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the NRC
14 has failed to educate us on nuclear energy,
15 also if they want to educate us on nuclear
16 energy they would let us go into the Shoreham
17 nuclear power plant and the plant in
18 Connecticut and tour the plants like News 12
19 has. They have failed to do that. They have
20 also failed to strengthen the way of
21 electricity and the way it's run. They have
22 also failed to make other means of alternative
23 electricity, like hydroelectric which could
24 have been done on the Shoreham plant and the
25 Millstone plant, they have failed to make

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2 hydroelectric or wind-turbine power plants in
3 Long Island and the whole entire east coast.

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5 I also think that in discrimination
6 we're paying your tax dollars; we're paying
7 your salary; we're paying your salary; we're
8 paying for that plant, and we're not able to
9 see what it looks like inside. I mean come
10 on, if it wasn't for us you wouldn't be
11 here. So therefore, I think this thing should
12 have been shut down a long time ago.

13

14 They had the nerve to tell us to shut
15 down our reactor at Shoreham in the meantime
16 they have a bad reactor. They have nerve
17 telling us to shut down Shoreham when they
18 have a goddamn reactor running itself. I live
19 in a rented place. My rent goes to my taxes,
20 but I have a say in this, but why is people
21 sitting there right now when you is doing
22 nothing about it? If I was in charge I would
23 take the Shoreham power plant -- first of all
24 I think it could have been evacuated -- you've
25 done things pretty backwards, it's totally
wrong. The NRC has mislead us. Also they
mislead us on we know what the meanings are

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2 when the Shoreham power plant melts down. Why
3 don't you tell us what the meaning is when
4 radioactive fluid goes into the water? You
5 always talk about uranium, and if the plant
6 has an accident, but the radiation going into
7 the air -- why don't you be aware of radiation
8 going to the water and the danger to us? You
9 have failed to do that. So therefore, hey,
10 you people should not be on the board. You
11 shouldn't have a job. For Christ's sake, the
12 people in Shoreham shouldn't have a job. The
13 people in Connecticut shouldn't have a job.
14 You failed to educate the public so therefore,
15 I don't think you should be paid. It's that
16 simple. Thank you very much.

17 MR. MADDEN: Arthur Kretski.

18 MR. KRETSKI: My name is Arthur Kretski.

19 Thank you for coming here today. I know it's
20 your job, but I have one question for all of
21 you: Have any of you not been touched by
22 cancers in your family or friends or
23 neighbors? Has anyone of you not been touched
24 by cancer?

25 NRC PANEL: (Indicating.)

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MR. KRETSKI: Is your answer, yes? It's

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not an issue with you people. It's known by

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many in this audience the fact that by the

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power of the nuclear power plants, you are

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adding to the terrific risk that someone is

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going to have the same tragedy coming to them.

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If it was your child or spouse or your parent

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and you realize that the little bit of nuclear

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tide that they had ingested or gotten through

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the environment just through their immune

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system, wouldn't that be enough to say that

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the policies that we have had in the past

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weren't really worthwhile in the future? No

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one would say that they'd like to sacrifice

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their own child to the industry that has been

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causing an increase in cancer.

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I think that we are in a war zone. We

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are being exposed by radiological

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contamination which our government has been

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not able or willing to reduce. In fact, it is

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apparent that the interest of corporate

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America overrides the health and safety of our

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communities.

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If the NRC continues to open nuclear

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power plants to the opposition of the community; it then becomes the community's responsibility. So the question is not whether nuclear power is safe enough to operate, since safe enough to the industry is the people are still alive; it's they just can not operate if the NRC cannot do it properly.

Then the public is going to have to go back to the corporations that are supporting these corporations and boycott them. Dan's Paper, he states that the corporations that have profited as a result in this opening of the Northeast Utilities plant and I quote, "Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter, Citicorp, Solomon Smith Barney." These are the companies that if we don't want to have Northeast Utilities and other nuclear facilities just bankrolled at our community's expense, we should not support these companies. We should get in touch with anybody who has an interest in it and say get rid of it. It worked in South Africa and it can work in the United States.

The other thing that is also apparent

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that the three corporations that made some money on these three plants are General Electric, Westinghouse and Combustion Engineering; is that correct, they were the three main manufacturers?

NRC PANEL: (Indicating.)

MR. KRETSKI: So you have a great opportunity. You're at the beginning of a wave of public opinion. You can either get in front of the wave and start it here today and go against what happened when you hooked-up Unit 3, and I think that all these plants, the policy of the NRC should be to reduce these plants in number and start to shut them down and decontaminate this earth from the number of toxic waste that they're citing the public with the responsibility of dealing with. Thank you.

MR. MADDEN: Tom Deland.

MR. DELAND: Good afternoon. I don't know where to start. I guess my interest in radioactivity came when I was a kid and I ate snow, and my mother said don't eat it. My mother said it's radioactive. My uncle used

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2 to work for Westinghouse. I said look at
3 illnesses with coal, but look at Northeast
4 Utilities, and I don't know if you read the
5 papers around here, maybe we should send them
6 to you, but there's a high rate of high
7 tritium cancer in East Hampton. I know
8 Northeast Utilities is very conscientious and
9 they wait until the wind is blowing over the
10 ocean to have an accident, so unfortunately is
11 East Hampton over the ocean; so if any fallout
12 happens to fall, I'm thankful that Northeast
13 Utilities brought you here and will pillory
14 over you, and I hope you do the same to them.

15 I'm no nuclear engineer and I'll tell
16 you, if we can tell you anything, that what we
17 believe is wrong with that, hopefully that
18 will help. Shoreham didn't get off the ground
19 because of the issue with the saltwater
20 cooling system. This was a major flaw. This
21 was something that should have not happened.
22 This 40-year design that's really a test case
23 for it. I don't think nuts and bolts that is
24 holding that's assembly there -- whatever,
25 something is going to fail there. That's a

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2 liability. But anyway, something's written
3 down here.

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Economic factors behind it, I'm
wondering are they going to start it up today?
I know you're trying to hear a lot of
arguments today and decide whether they have
got it ironed-out and LIPA can supply them
with power, or where would they get it? If
it's a good sign, I think we can all cut-back
on power consumption and everybody can have
some and to decommission this thing is going
to cost a lot of money, and I'm sure they
brought you here because they have to have a
foot in the door. I'd rather worry about
paying for decommissioning this thing rather
than have to worry about them venting over
East Hampton and wherever.

MR. MADDEN: We'll take a recess here.

(Whereupon a brief recess was
taken.)

MR. MADDEN: We're ready to resume our
speakers, Mr. William Schroder.

MR. SCHRODER: Hi, my name is William
Schroder. I'm speaking for the Coalition

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Against Millstone. Among other things the Atomic Energy Acts with a responsibility for regulations to protect the health and safety of the public. The NRC has developed planning regulations that require and I quote, "Reasonable assurances and adequate protective measures," and the NRC is hiding behind bureaucracy and we need more. First of all Fisher's Island is within the 10-mile emergency planning zone and list, a working violation of law and common sense. These people would be trapped on an island.

Secondly, Long Island shores are just 11 miles from Millstone and have unique as well as jurisdictional boundary issues. We must have a specific evacuation plan, and if one cannot be instituted, the NRC is ignoring the people. They are charged with protecting the public; we are not protected. This is blatantly irresponsible and unethical. Where is the democracy? Where is the justice? The NRC isn't responding to our concerns and is ignoring the very principals in which our nation was founded.

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Finally it fails to comply with the Clean Water Act and demonstrates at best blatant violation of the law and as for fishery, Millstone is indiscriminately polluting the same fishery that New York State is trying to clean-up, the Long Island Sound, as the NRC violates the Clean Water Act, pollutes the water and kills the fish. There is not any justification for operating this plant. We live in the shadow of this troubled facility without an evacuation plan. If there was, we couldn't evacuate. So logic would say that the situation is counter intuitive and should be stopped.

At a public meeting two nights ago a representative from Northeast Utilities was asked why. The truth is simple: Money and greed, however the only answer the representative could offer was that the plant is there, and it produces a lot of power, an absurd answer. I think anyone would agree do we ignore common sense and refuse doing turnarounds because they already started in that direction. We know better now, yet we

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continue.

This technology is dangerous and harmful
and must stop. There is only one solution, it
is simple, shut it down.

MR. MADDEN: Julie Penny. Carol
Morrison? Celia Darrows? Jenny Leven?
Connie Judson? Barbara Laden? Bob McElvy?
Adrian Drake?

MS. DRAKE: I'm one of the last ones
standing here today. Good afternoon, my name
is Adrian Drake. I'm the Senior Environmental
Aide for Group for the South Fork, which is a
non-profit environmental advocacy organization
in Bridgehampton. We work in to protect the
natural resources and rural character of Long
Island and are supported for by over 3,000
individuals and families and businesses.

It's astounding to me that the Nuclear
Regulatory Commission is even considering
restarting the Millstone Unit 2 reactor while
Unit 3 is still in the Category 2 watch list
with five unscheduled shutdowns in the past
seven months. It seems to me that the NRC is
rewarding Northeast Utilities for below par

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performance.

I have three main concerns about the restart of Unit 2 and the continued operation of Unit 3. We seem to be the forgotten island here. The NRC and Northeast Utilities have included Connecticut their decision making, but have forgotten or blatantly ignored Millstone's proximity to Long Island, New York. This is apparent in the lack of consideration given to east end residents in the event of an accident. Northeast Utilities Emergency planning only encompass a 10-mile radius for evacuation. Does that mean at the 10-mile demarcation point the radiation will just disappear? No. It means that the residents of the east end will be forced to deal with a nuclear emergency on their own with no where to go.

The NRC, by allowing Millstone the operation of Millstone at such a close proximity to Long Island, should be required to include the east end in their emergency preparedness plans. If they had, they would have realized it's impossible to evacuate us;

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however, the NRC have repeatedly denied our requests for them to do so.

The second problem is that of the 50-mile embargo zone. In case of an accident, the NRC and Northeast Utilities has the right to embargo products within that 50-mile zone that of course encompasses the twin forks.

Here on the east end we have some of the most fertile soils in New York. In case of an accident, these will be rendered useless and our farming population will have their livelihoods stripped from them. This farming community has the right to be included in your decision-making process.

Also here on the east end we have the Peconic estuary which is one of only 27 nationally designated significant estuaries in the United States. These waters are the home to a multimillion dollar shellfishing industry as well as the basis of for a multimillion dollar tourist industry. Now these fishermen and other users of the estuary have the right to be considered in your decision-making process. As you can see here on the east end

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most of our incomes are directly related to
the environment.

You say these limits are set up by NRC
regulations, obviously these regulations are
not good enough.

The last topic I would like to discuss
is one that I mentioned at the last hearing we
had on the north fork regarding Unit 3 is the
post-accident sampling system. It's not been
operational since 1988. PASS program obtains
and analyzes samples under post-accident
conditions. A letter written to Northeast
Utilities by James Wiggins, Director of
Division of Reactor Safety says, and I
quote. "The failure to adequately maintain
the PASS and the failure to provide adequate
procedures and training for operation of the
PASS under post-accident conditions could have
resulted in the inability to collect and
effectively analyze samples following an
accident. The information obtained from the
PASS is necessary to accurately reflect plant
radiological conditions in order to make the
appropriate mitigation and protective action

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2 recommendations following an accident. It
3 appears that the failure to maintain an
4 adequate PASS program was caused by
5 ineffective management oversight." It
6 represents "A significant lack of attention
7 towards licensed responsibilities; therefore,
8 this violation has been categorized at
9 Severity Level 3 in accordance with the
10 General Statement of Policy and procedure for
11 NRC Enforcement Actions." This is the same
12 company that you will let run another reactor?

13 Millstone 2 has already been loaded with
14 fuel and the NRC has been briefed by Northeast
15 Utilities that they will be ready for an end
16 of March restart; that shows us that this
17 exercise here today is not in good faith.
18 Most of the people here today also gave
19 comments regarding the restart of Unit 3.
20 Those comments were ignored.

21 The NRC's flagrant disregard for the
22 people of Long Island is inexcusable. We
23 deserved to be included in the decisions that
24 directly affected us; however, you have chose
25 to ignore us. So we will do everything to

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2 shut you down. Whether or not the comments
3 gathered today will be officially included in
4 your decision on Unit 2, you have made a
5 formidable enemy, and we will not be ignored
6 any longer, thank you.

7

MR. MADDEN: That finishes up with the
8 speakers within this First Congressional
9 District. We'll now go to folks that signed
10 up from outside the area. Nancy Burton.

11

MR. MCELVY: Bob McElvy. I realize it's
12 late so I'll just ask for a couple of simple
13 questions in one word answers are okay. I'd
14 like to set the scenario: Suppose we have a
15 triple Chernobyl. All three goes at the same
16 time. There are problems throughout the
17 United States. If that happened today is
18 there any special provision to take you
19 government officials away from here so you
20 don't get hit with it?

21

MR. SHERON: No.

22

MR. MCELVY: You know of no contingency
23 plan to take government officials away?

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MR. SHERON: I'm not aware of any.

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MR. MCELVY: Let's assume that we're all

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in this together, and you got the word, what direction would you head? I'll give you some examples: North, south, east, west, what direction would you head?

MR. KANTOR: You're postulating a hypothetical situation that there's no answer to.

MR. MCELVY: That's how we feel. What direction would we head? Could you tell me as far as you know, what is the closest site where there's a continuous monitoring of radiation fallout from this spot? Do you know where that is?

MR. ESSIG: Probably Brookhaven National Lab.

MR. MCELVY: Probably, you're not certain; you're not certain?

There's none on the east end, but if you have devices to detect fallout don't go west. It might be right to go east. Do you know if it would be worthwhile to install such devices to continuously monitor the fallout and perhaps install an early-warning system?

MR. KANTOR: We don't have any

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2 requirements for off-site monitoring, but
3 there are monitors on each effluent site and
4 we would take actions based on plant
5 conditions before any radiation would be
6 released. That's the objective of our
7 emergency planning.

8 MR. MCELVY: You're familiar with
9 Chernobyl?

10 MR. KANTOR: Yes.

11 MR. MCELVY: You see the problem, we
12 don't know which way to go. There's no
13 information for us. You can't then abandon
14 us. You can't say let's turn it on and say
15 we'll all take a chance. Is that what you
16 plan to do when you do; is that the decision,
17 turn it on, we'll take a shot?

18 MR. KANTOR: The plans are if there are
19 any problems the off-site governments are to
20 be the first to be notified, and they in turn
21 would be given information so they would be
22 given information to make a decision.

23 MR. MCELVY: Given the information. I
24 gave you the scenario, what do you think the
25 appropriate response should be?

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MR. KANTOR: I can't give you an answer.

MR. MCELVY: There is no reasonable answer for us. Do you understand that? There is no reasonable answer for us. You can't turn that thing on and expose us to that potential danger. That makes no sense at all. I mean if the Russians were in the bad old days of war, we'd be going to war.

MR. MADDEN: Ladies and gentlemen. We're through with the Long Islanders from the First Congressional District.

To note: There's going to be a meeting on March 18th in Connecticut for interested citizens to address the NRC, but I promised Nancy Burton a chance at the podium. Then we will have to get out of here at 2:00. We've gone through everybody that we've had signed up for this district.

MR. MANGIALI: I signed up to speak, Sal Mangiali from Connecticut.

MR. MADDEN: We'll have an opportunity to speak in Connecticut.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Let him talk.

MR. DEAN: The purpose of this meeting

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is for the local citizenry. We have had
plenty of opportunity, we've heard Sal talk
many a time. I'm not afraid of Sal.

MR. MADDEN: Tom, proceed with Nancy.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: The venue for the
March 18th meeting, what is the venue for the
town?

MR. DEAN: Waterford, Connecticut.

MS. BURTON: Good afternoon, I'm Nancy
Burton. I'm an attorney and I've taken notes
and I notice there are at least four people
who were here, and I would ask the people who
came across the Sound as I have to share
information with this community, to speak. I
would certainly give up a portion of my time
so those people could speak. I know
Mr. Mangiali. He may be here speaking for
himself today, but I know he's with an
organization that, in fact, has
representatives who are in New York State,
very concerned about what is going on in this
state with regard to nuclear power.

I do also want to note that during the
break I was at the table, and my name was on

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the list on the table, and I was told by
Mr. Dean and told I wouldn't be able to speak,
although I have come across the Sound, I find
this conduct absolutely offensive and
unacceptable.

First I have two gifts for the gentleman
of the NRC. One is something from today's
Hartford Current newspaper, the second
section, sub page four. I'm here to speak
briefly to two points, one evacuation and two
deja vu. This is to evacuation. This is a
public notice that appears in the Current to
residents, visitors and businesses in Lyme and
Old Lyme (handing). Recently due to a
miscommunication to SNET the advertisements
taken out by Northeast Utilities in the Old
Saybrook Telephone Directory were removed.
This version of emergency instructions is for
residents and visitors in case of emergency
power pertains to emergencies in Lyme and Old
Lyme Connecticut. This information is being
mailed to residents and businesses in Lyme and
Old Lyme during the month of February, 1999 in
the unlikely event in an emergency or

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incident at the Millstone Nuclear Power Plant.
The emergency system EAAS may refer the
general public to these emergency
instructions." In other words, in the event
of an emergency, you can expect if you live in
this unfortunate neighborhood in Connecticut
that the police inform you to go to the yellow
pages to tell you what the heck to do;
however, if you go to your yellow pages, there
won't be any information. Then it goes on:
You are directed to evacuate from home and Old
Lyme and so on -- if you have any questions,
please contact your local Emergency Management
Office. I have a question for the emergency
representatives of the NRC, and I'd like to
ask them when they have most recently
conducted a trial test of the emergency
procedures with Dr. Henry Lee?

MR. KANTOR: I'm not familiar with Henry
Lee, but I think the last full participation
exercise at Millstone was in August, 1997, if
I believe the plume exposure pathway and then
an ingestion pathway in October of 1997.
There's a representative from Northeast

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Utilities, Steve Hook.

MS. BURTON: Were those full-scale, true live evacuations of every school, of every hospital, of every day-care center and every elderly care convalescent center within 10 miles of the nuclear power plant?

MR. KANTOR: No. I'm sure you are aware that the public would not be evacuated in an exercise.

MS. BURTON: Has there ever been a full, true-life evacuation?

MR. KANTOR: By your definition, "true-life" evacuation, including school children.

MS. BURTON: I'm asking if it has ever been done. If it has ever been tested?

MR. KANTOR: I think the answer is no.

MS. BURTON: You know the answer is no, so please don't equivocate.

MR. KANTOR: The answer is no.

MS. BURTON: Has there been any form of evacuation tests that requires full Y2K testing for Millstone?

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Have your computer

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systems been tested for Y2K?

MS. BURTON: Today's New York Post page three. One of my Senators in Connecticut, Senator Dodd is quoted as saying to everybody in the country: "Let any responsible household prepare and will have to have on hand a two to three day supply of food and water" because he has no confidence that this country is prepared for December 31st of this coming year. And I'd like to leave this with you (handing) that's a fairly frightening quotation from Senator Dodd, and it leads to the question related to evacuation as to whether or not the community around the Millstone plant is Y2K prepared right now in terms of evacuation? MR. SHERON: Are I familiar with the NRC's program with insuring that the plants will be Y2K compliant?

MS. BURTON: Correct. That there's no compliance yet.

MR. SHERON: Yes. It's not 2,000 yet. We've asked by July 1st.

MS. BURTON: You didn't seem to be familiar with that name, Henry Lee?

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MR. KANTOR: No, I'm not familiar with

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Henry Lee. Actually the evacuation of

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Millstone is what we refer to as off-site area

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of responsibility. The lead emergency contact

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is FEMA.

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MS. BURTON: So why are you here today?

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Are you not prepared to answer questions about

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evacuation situation at Millstone.

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MR. KANTOR: I'm prepared to answer

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questions that fall within the NRC's

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responsibility.

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MR. MADDEN: You're 10 minutes. We've

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probably got eight or nine other people and

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they're going to need this room shortly, so if

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we could speed it up.

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MS. BURTON: Dr. Henry Lee may be

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familiar to us. He is a forensic pathologist,

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however he doesn't practice that full-time now

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because he also has a position in Connecticut

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as full-time Director of Public Safety. I

22

wish you could tell us what tests you have

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gone through with Dr. Henry Lee on tests,

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practical tests of the Emergency Evacuation

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Plan for Millstone, especially since Henry Lee

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2 maintains a busy schedule of public speaking
3 and making appearances in the media in
4 addition to having full-time assignment to the
5 public safety in the State of Connecticut.

6 MR. SHERON: We haven't because as we
7 said before, we are not familiar with
8 Dr. Lee.

9 MS. BURTON: Well, you know he's
10 familiar with Millstone.

11 MR. SHERON: I have no idea.

12 MS. BURTON: Wouldn't you be concerned
13 to know about his credentials to perform
14 emergency evacuation for all of southeast
15 Connecticut if not all of Long Island?

16 MR. SHERON: If he has a concern, I
17 think he has the obligation to bring it
18 forward to the NRC. We are not familiar with
19 him, and we have not had any dealings with
20 him, I can't help you.

21 MS. BURTON: Is that the same for you,
22 Mr. Dean?

23 MR. DEAN: Absolutely.

24 MS. BURTON: I would suggest that before
25 the NRC considers, even considers before

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2 -- let me go back, I have a quick question. I

3 understand that Millstone 3 is scheduled

4 shortly for shut down for refueling?

5 MR. DEAN: I think spring, maybe.

6 MS. BURTON: Of this year?

7 MR. DEAN: This year.

8 MS. BURTON: Is there any coincidence to

9 the fact that the NRC is tentatively

10 scheduling it's meeting on Unit 2 restart with

11 the planned outage of Unit 3 at that time?

12 MR. DEAN: No. Our planned meeting is

13 am April 14th.

14 MS. BURTON: No coincidence?

15 MR. DEAN: No.

16 MR. SHERON: No.

17 MS. BURTON: With respect to Millstone

18 3, and 2, I will suggest -- and I'm speaking

19 not just for myself, but I'm speaking with

20 every reasonable, sane person I have occasion

21 to talk to in my home state, that before you

22 give consideration to restart of Unit 2, that

23 there be full satisfaction, that's in true

24 life there could be emergency evacuation of

25 the area that is encompassed in the license

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2 for Millstone 2 and that it can be and is
3 compliant with the Y2K and if you can't do
4 that, then don't even think about restarting
5 Millstone 2 because we're fed-up with you and
6 if anyone in the state of Connecticut wants to
7 call a press conference and I know it's not to
8 get attention and as you have heard from this
9 community tonight, which is very well-informed
10 because it considers Millstone to be in its
11 backyard, which is unfortunate, the jig is up.

12 That brings me to my second point which
13 is deja vu. I came over here a year ago when
14 NRC was readying to restart on Millstone 3. I
15 recall that the panel was led by Dr. William
16 Travers. I don't recall that any of you
17 individuals were there, maybe I'm mistaken,
18 but Dr. Travers isn't here today, as you know,
19 he has the top position at the NRC, Dr.
20 Travers was very truthful when he assured the
21 community that whatever they had to say a year
22 ago about the lack of an evacuation plan for
23 Long Island would not have anything to do with
24 the restart of Millstone. He was right. The
25 entire community here was ignored and the lack

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2 of evacuation plan was not considered by
3 Dr. Travers, so we have full-faith in
4 Dr. Travers as far as that goes. What we do
5 not have full-faith in is his acts and that
6 led to a report to the NRC that Millstone 3
7 was ready to restart. Dr. Travers has been
8 under investigation, the Special Projects
9 Office has been under investigation because
10 there was misrepresentation and there was
11 potential criminal misconduct with respect to
12 the operations of it appears that there were
13 incentives which led to the decision to
14 restart Millstone 3, that is what we now know
15 after the fact. We didn't know that
16 then. Based on the fact that there is an
17 ongoing investigation of the earlier
18 investigation, we must tell you, you must not
19 start until all of the culpable
20 misrepresenting individuals are brought to
21 whatever forum is appropriate and that the
22 public can have assurance that justice has
23 been done to the wrongdoers who were harassers
24 to the heroic whistle blowers at Millstone.

25 MR. MADDEN: Sal.

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MR. MANGIALI: I feel like I want to say

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thank you. It's just something like we feel

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we need to be polite. I'm just wore-out, we

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have been dealing with Northeast Utilities. I

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live a mile from the Connecticut Yankee

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reactor.

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We have been dealing with them for six,

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seven years now. We have been lied to. We

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have been deceived. They constantly are

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strategically misrepresenting the truth. I

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was looking for the article in the paper

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today. It's in a box of newspaper articles we

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have been collecting but Connecticut Yankee

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had gotten records on this investigation that

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they had at Connecticut Yankee a few years

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before it was prematurely shut down, shut down

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12 years prior to its license agreement

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because of imprudent management and gross

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safety violations, lack of radiological

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control. These are very, very series issues

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and when you have a nuclear power plant being

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operated imprudently, it's a danger to people

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not only living near the reactor, their

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children, but people outside the evacuation

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2 zone as well, as I'm sure you all know it
3 doesn't stop at 10 or 50 miles. It goes where
4 the wind's blowing. It kills for years and
5 years and years.

6

7 Millstone 3 we have been dealing with
8 the issues there since before the Time
9 magazine article came out, the harassment has
10 had a chilling effect on the work force over
11 there where they don't want to come forward
12 and raise issues because they were afraid they
13 would be driven mad by the company and NRC or
14 they will lose their job. They are a very
15 important safety barrier in atomic reactors.
16 When they have safety concerns, they should be
17 listened to. They should be supported by the
18 NRC. The NRC doesn't support and protect the
19 whistle blowers; in fact, they have turned
20 names back to the utilities.

21

22 We have been told hundreds and hundreds
23 of these meetings what they are venting
24 sessions for the public. No matter how valid
25 our concerns are, no matter how legitimate.
Look at Northeast's record. You never say you
people remember, right, we're sorry. We

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really screwed up.

The GAO report that came out that found that you guys are underfunded, understaffed and you can't do your job. These are atomic reactors; its hundreds of people's lives, and it's very hard, difficult to sacrifice. Hard to read their reports and to not be heard by them. And mostly what we do is try and educate the public and press. Since this is just a venting session, I have a really great idea, and I think it would be much healthier for the people to have a different kind of venting session, and I think you should allow us to throw eggs at you all. It's truly what you people are worth. Northeast Utilities, these people should be in jail for Christ's sake, criminal negligence. What I brought today are invisible eggs because you know, I have a wife and family. I can't go to jail just yet. You know I want you to know if anyone in the audience would care to have some of these invisible eggs -- and this is a symbolic gesture of how fed up the public is of the utilities getting their way whenever

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they want and the Nuclear Regulatory
Commission either not doing their job, which
is scary enough, and what's even scarier, to
exactly do your job of protecting an industry
what was based on lies to begin with.

MR. MADDEN: Tom. That's it ladies and
gentlemen.

MR. SCHNEIDER: I just need two minutes
of your time. Long Island. My name is Roger
Schneider. I live in Huntington. I'm in
favor of atomic energy. It happens in nature,
but our nature is much smarter. It puts it
93 million miles away from the earth.

I wasn't sure if I wanted to speak.
I've come to meetings of the NRC for a couple
decades now. I guess I've probably been
arrested more than most of you have attended,
and, you know, that you want to start
Millstone, that you want to say it's okay.
This is the same NRC that said the Three Mile
Island accident would never, never happen,
which it did. It's the same NRC that said
Brookhaven reactor is safe. The amazing thing
it's safe and the next thing is that the DOE

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would like to appear.

I'm sure you all have children in your
lives, grandkids, children, nieces or nephews
and for me it's what's really important. I
don't know you. I don't know you personally,
the Commission, I don't like you or dislike
you. I would hope that you could look at
yourself and answer the question.

Seventeen years ago we stood outside the
Shoreham plants with my oldest son, he was
five then. He would listen to us talk. He
would ask me why are they doing this? I would
give him the answers: People say we need
power; people say we need power. He said,
would say: Why are you doing this? And I
would give him the reasons again. He was the
one that had the most intelligence. There was
really no reasons. If there really is no good
reason to do it, there really is no good
reason to do it.

I'm appealing to you as people, as
parents, as grandparents, and I hope you can
talk to the NRC and talk amongst yourselves
there. I'm willing to trust you to make the

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right decision -- I don't trust your agency.

I'm willing to trust you as people. I hope
you can find it in your hearts. Thank you.

MR. MADDEN: Thank you very much.

MR. SHERON: Would like to have closing
comments?

MR. MADDEN: I would like to reassure
everybody here. We came here to hear your
concerns and to listen to and understand
them. I wasn't going to tell anybody, I was
born and raised in Huntington. I graduated
from Harbor Fields High School. I now work
for the government. I've got family here. I
have an aunt and uncle, two cousins, whole
family. I understand the way you feel.

My job is to go back and all these
gentlemen here, and we will make all of your
concerns known to our commissioners. I can't
tell you how they will vote. The five
commissioners are appointed by the President
of the United States. They all vote in a
democratic process. If three or more
commissioners vote not to open the plant
they don't open it. If three or more vote to

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open it, it opens. I can't tell you how they will vote. The staff, not just myself, there is a number of different individuals in our regional office.

As I said at the opening remarks, if there are any groups that wish to find time to speak to our Commission you need to submit a request in writing to the Secretary of the Commission and hopefully if time permits, you will be allowed to address our NRC Commissioners. But I just want to assure you that we will take this back. I've spoken with my supervisor, Mr. Collins and Mr. Travers and I assure you that this transcript and all the comments here will be sent to our Commissioners for their consideration, and I just want to thank you for coming out. I know this is very emotional for a lot of you, and I understand your feelings, and I've taken a lot of pages of notes and I'm sure my other colleagues have, and I want to assure you that this message will be taken back to our Commission.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: I would like to ask

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2 why all decisions that has to do with things
3 on Long Island, things within the United
4 States, if United States want a power plant to
5 open, if you want to build this, if you want
6 to build that, if you want to spend money on a
7 nuclear reactor, why don't you wait until
8 November when people vote for the president,
9 vote for the representatives, then they vote
10 for the project instead of just building
11 something and it don't open. People tell you,
12 oh, if you build this it won't open; if you
13 build that it won't open; if you build it, it
14 won't open. Why don't you wait until November
15 when the voters vote for the president, vote
16 for the governor, vote for the
17 representatives then they'll have the ballot.
18 Yes, we want this open, or we want this bill.
19 You don't do it if you to did you get an
20 idea. This is just a partial of Long
21 Island. If you done that then you'll have
22 more of an outcome of what the people want and
23 what the people don't want. That should go
24 for everything that's built or everything
25 that's opposed that's voting for. Thanks.

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C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, Florence V. Wiles, Notary Public for
the State of New York, do hereby certify:

THAT the within transcript is a true
record of the testimony given.

I further certify that I am not related by
blood or marriage, to any of the parties to
this action; and

THAT I am in no way interested in the
outcome of this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
hand this 1st day of March, 1999.

Florence V. Wiles

